

Spring 1993

Gumbo Magazine, Spring 1993, Issue 2

Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/gumbo>

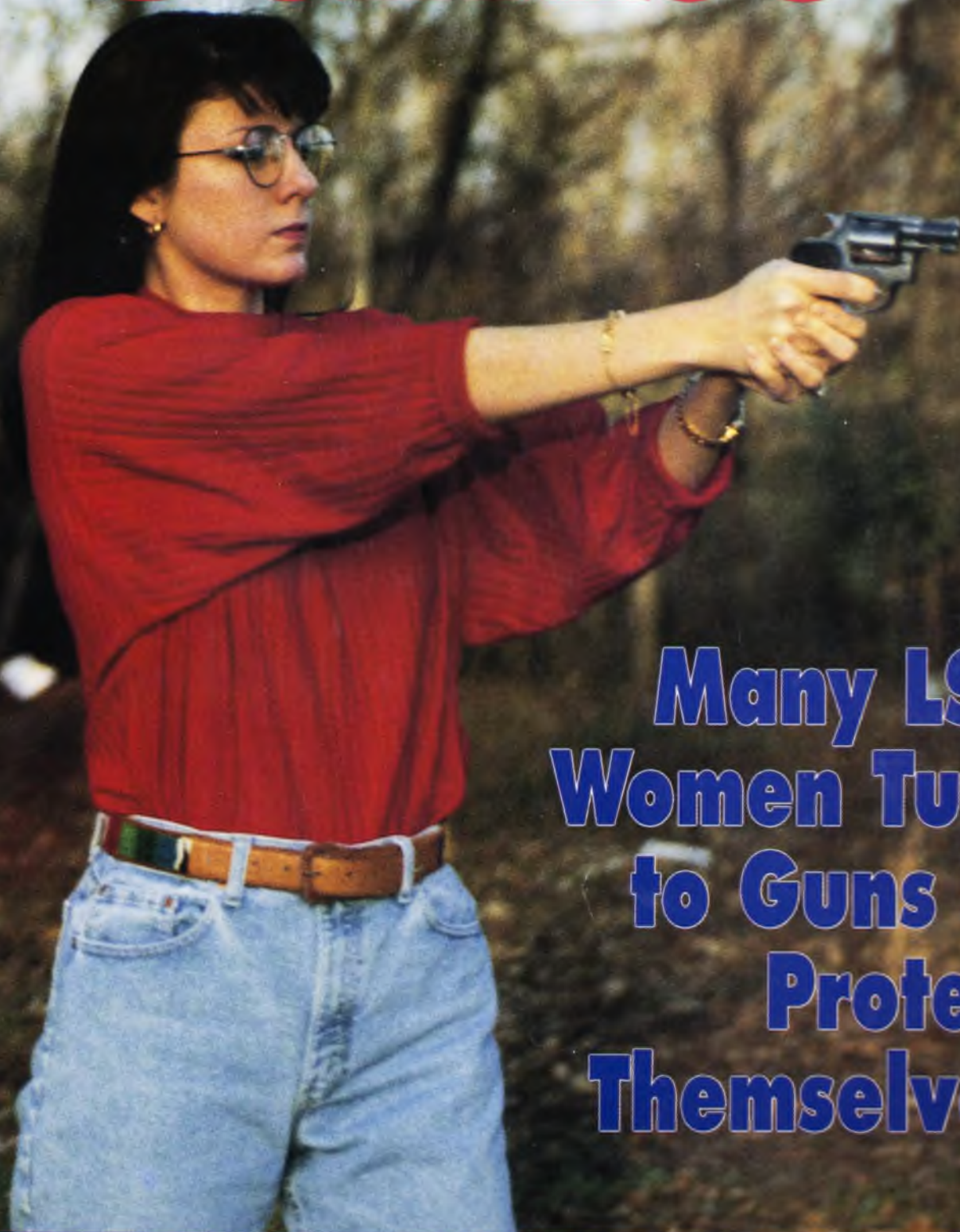
Recommended Citation

Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, "Gumbo Magazine, Spring 1993, Issue 2" (1993). *Gumbo Yearbook*. 119.
<https://digitalcommons.lsu.edu/gumbo/119>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the University Archives at LSU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Gumbo Yearbook by an authorized administrator of LSU Digital Commons. For more information, please contact gcoste1@lsu.edu.

Gumbo

magazine



**Many LSU
Women Turn
to Guns to
Protect
Themselves**

THE LEGAL WEED: Herbal Remedies

LAISSEZ LES BON TEMPS ROULEZ-Mardi Gras Highlights

SPRING 2 1993

ADVERTISER INDEX

- Alesce's Service Center--Page 1
- Chi Omega--This Page
- Paradise Records--This Page
- Sammy's Grill--Page 1
- Student Health Center--Page 96
- The Faculty Club--Page 1
- Tiger Pause--Inside Back Cover
- United Way--Page 1

enrich your personal environment with sounds from

Paradise

CDs, Records and Tapes

226 West State Street
In The University
Shopping Center
344-2324

Hours 10-9 Monday thru
Saturday
12-6 Sunday

Kara Bargas
Hope Barr
Leigh Ann Barrois
Julie Carville
Aimee Cohen
Catherine Cunningham
Amie Daigle
Amber Dansky
Ginger Estis
Melanie Fuller
Gretchen Garner
Heather Gatlin
Amanda Giering
Kristen Griffey
Tracie Guilbeau
Laura Hammack



Heather Harpole
Kim Heard
Lori Holland
Cally Hunt
Jill Johnson
Lyria Kimball

Susan Kirchoff
Ashley Labenne
Laurel Landry
Marci Madatic
Susan McKellar
Ann Marie McNabb

Laura Leigh McNamara
Shelly Naumann
Leslie Oliver
Laura Parkman
Paulette Perron
Fonda Prado
Amy Prange
Ellen Reinhard
Camille Robichaux
Anne Saltzman
Laura Schmitt
Ashley Taylor
Jennifer Thomas
Tonya Tubbs
Anna Beth Tucker
Maria Woodyear

AUTO REPAIR
**ALESCE'S SERVICE
 CENTER**

2 BLOCKS SOUTH OF LSU CAMPUS
 745 EAST BOYD (504) 766-7169

Nicholson

E. Boyd

Burbank

Open Mon - Fri
 7:30am - 5pm

feel
 THE
 NEED



8635 HIGHLAND ROAD, BATON ROUGE, LA. 70808
 (504) 766-7650

- KITCHEN OPEN 11AM TILL MIDNIGHT
 (TILL 10 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAYS)
- STEAKS, SEAFOOD, BURGERS, PO-BOYS
- DAILY LUNCH AND DINNER SPECIALS
- SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BRUNCH
- SATELLITE DISH
- ALL MAJOR SPORTING EVENTS ON BIG
 SCREEN T.V.
- COVERED PATIO



The
FACULTY CLUB

*A Place for all
 Seasons*

The FACULTY CLUB has more to offer than a delicious menu. Set in an elegant, but relaxing atmosphere for the campus community as well as the general public. We can also cater your reception, private party, luncheon, etc. We offer pre-game buffets on Saturdays in the fall and make holidays special. We also offer hotel accommodations for university, campus visitors, staff and faculty. Our hotel rooms come complete with all amenities to make your stay an enjoyable one.

The Faculty Club is open for lunch from 11:30am - 1:30pm, M-F, with luncheon specials available each day.

We are located in the center of campus on the corner of Highland Rd. and Raphael Semmes. For further information, please call:

388-2356.

FC

THE
 FACULTY CLUB
 ■
 LSU

Spring 2 - 1993
Volume 4, Issue 4
 ©**Gumbo Magazine**
 Louisiana State University
 The Gumbo Magazine and
 the Gumbo Yearbook
 Merged Into One Bright,
 Timely Publication Issued
 Four Times A Year

C

COVER

17
Shoot to Live
By Randy Psenicka

Cover photographs by Paul Houghton. Pictured on the cover is a female LSU student exercising her right to bear arms and learning the safest way to use a gun to protect herself. On the back cover the same woman takes aim at a target during shooting practice.

OPINION

12
**Against the Odds
 — In My Father's
 House**

By Kimberly Johnson

54
Tongue Tied
*By LaTisha DeMorest and
 Jennifer Green*

SPOTLIGHT

42
**Following Devata:
 the Divine**
By LaTisha DeMorest



N

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

26
**A Comedy of
 Errors**
By Ann E. Yeager

27
**That's Entertain-
 ment!**
By Randy Psenicka



T

HEALTH
51
**The Legal Weed...
 Herbal Medicine**
By Ann E. Yeager

FEATURES

20
**The Cup Runneth
 Over**
By Pam Labbé

24
**Shaving Away the
 Past...A History
 of Hazing at LSU**
By Katherine Hays

32
**Gimme Some
 Crawfish**
By Randy Psenicka

38
**Laissez Les Bon
 Temps Roulez!
 LSU Mardi Gras**
By April Redmond

41
**New Orleans
 Tribal... Mardi
 Gras Indians**
By Richard Valadie

64
**Aftermath... Kirby
 Smith's Recovery**
By April Redmond

E



STAFF

Publisher
Office of Student Media

Editor
Jennifer L. Green

Managing Editor
LaTisha A. DeMorest

Design Editor
Richard Valadie

Design Assistant
Thomas Williams

Photo Editor
Paul Houghton

Photographers
Salem Chenafi
Steve Franz
Audra Holden
Lisa Hollister
Richard Knight

Advertising Representatives
Deedi Occhi
Lysandra Machado

Organizations Editor
Roosevelt Flanagan

Writers
April Redmond
Ann E. Yeager
Randy Psenicka

Circulation Manager
Mike Drago

Adviser
Pat Parish

Gumbo Magazine is written, edited and designed by LSU students. The opinions expressed herein are those of the writers and do not necessarily represent the views of the editor, the magazine, the Office of Student Media or the University. No part of this publication may be reproduced without the consent of the Office of Student Media.

70
Pennington
Biomedical Re-
search Center
By Trista Collier

10
A World Divided
By Susan Langenhennig

ORGANIZA-
TIONS
81-95

N

T

S

GALLERY
46-50

POETRY
58-61

NEWS
4

The Party's Over
— The Struggle
Begins
By April Redmond

8
Let Freedom
Ring... Margaret
Thatcher Visits
LSU
By LaTisha DeMorest

34
Crowning Glory...
Miss LSU

78
Something for
Everyone... Club
Activities

80
Research Notes
Compiled from LSU News
Service briefs

CAMPUS EVENTS
67-69

SPORTS
35
Diamond Boys
Start Out Golden
Season on Top
By Jim Walsh

62
Hoop-la... Bas-
ketball Wrap
Compiled from LSU
Sports Information Briefs

76
Sports Update
Compiled from LSU
Sports Information briefs

LSU
OCT 12 1993
LIBRARY



The balloons and confetti are gone and the Clinton administration gears for its term in office. Here, President Bill Clinton addresses Congress with Vice President Al Gore and Speaker of the House Tom Foley looking on. (Photo Courtesy of the White House)

THE PARTY'S OVER



Just who is keeping tabs on President Bill Clinton? Who, other than Rush Limbaugh, who feels the country is being held hostage? Is the president we elected doing the job we put him there to do?

Trying to decipher the state level of government is nearly an impossible feat, especially considering the extra complications that the State Legislature throws in. State budget cuts and tax hikes are naturally the main concerns of most Louisianians. With all the state's problems to work out, who has time to turn their focus to the national level, which seems so far removed from Hometown, USA? With a struggling economy and bills to pay, Mr. and Ms. Average American have other worries besides the antics of Clinton and Congress.

America watched Clinton with a wary eye during his first week in office and frowned on his selections for Attorney General. Zoe Baird was Clinton's first choice for the slot, but was accused of hiring illegal aliens to work for her as her nanny and chauffeur. The next hopeful for the position was Kimba Wood, who was found to have what the Senate Judi-

ciary Committee deemed as "the Zoe Baird Syndrome." After these two disasters, the thought on many American's minds was: If Bill can't choose his own cabinet carefully, how can he run the country?

LSU Associate Professor of Journalism Jay Perkins said that even though the incident created the perception that Clinton was not in charge of the cabinet, he recovered.

"All of that is behind him now," said Dr. Kevin Mulcahy, a LSU political science professor.

But what about the promises Clinton made though the course of his near-two-year campaign? Clinton kept his promise to pro-choice advocates and medical researchers when he signed and executive order lifting the ban on fetal tissue research and reversing the "gag rule," which restricted federally funded clinics from performing abortions or giving abortion counselling. He also attempted to keep his promises to gay-rights activists by trying to end the ban on gays in the military. This was met with such fierce opposition, however, that he had to call a six-month "cooling off" period so all the issues could be ad-

With November's victory behind him, Bill Clinton settles into the White House and faces the rigors of the presidency.

By April Redmond

THE STRUGGLE BEGINS





equately addressed. But what about the other promises made to the American public?

So far, Clinton only reneged on his promise to cut middle class taxes, claiming that the national deficit was much larger than he had expected. He proposed a cut in Social Security spending, an energy tax, and a higher "sin" tax on cigarettes and alcohol. With all these new taxes, will the middle class accept the hand of the government delving deeper into their pocketbooks?

"He will have to convince the American public that the tax increases are offset by cuts," said Mulcahy. Mulcahy feels Clinton sees the need to cut government spending, but that taxes are still necessary to reduce the deficit. Perkins said that because Clinton is interacting with the public and explaining his plans, the non-traditional "campaigning" for his economic plan is paying off.

Clinton promised to keep the people in mind and to do this he is trying to enact the National Service Program, which will offer young

people a chance to attend college in exchange for public services. "It's a very complicated issue," Mulcahy said.

The expense in creating a mass of public service jobs and the problems with implementing and enforcing the program hinder the progress. College students are wary, many saying that they would rather receive a loan with few strings attached than deal with public service.

To many, Clinton has accomplished far more than was expected. Although he has had disagreements with Colin Powell and the Joint Chiefs of Staff, he has tried to maintain an image of control. Even during the shots Congress fired at him over the gays in the military issue, Clinton still kept cool and rode it out. He has weathered some Washington storms, so can he survive the tempest of public opinion?

So far, opinions about Clinton's administration are still very diverse. "He's actually doing a far, far better job than the media wants you to think," Perkins said.

LSU students have widely differ-

**America
watched
Clinton with a
wary eye
during his first
week in office
and frowned
on his selec-
tions for
Attorney
General**

ent views on the issues. Student Norm Comeaux said he disagrees with some of Clinton's economic solutions, saying Clinton is "the typical democrat" who uses the tax and spend policy that just doesn't work out in the long run. Student Jeffery Tonglet feels that Clinton will have to do something to improve the economy, but raising taxes is not the way. Student Maura Scully said, "His ideas are good, but the way he's going about implementing them is all wrong." Comeaux agreed, saying that Clinton is using the same old plans to fix new problems.

Mulcahy said he feels Clinton has the power to unite the people on his causes because he has a charismatic style and he tries to stay in touch with the people. Clinton's true test might come with the congressional elections in two years. Will the favorable public opinion last? "Public opinion is the Titanic and (Clinton is) trying to avoid the iceberg," Perkins said, adding that Clinton has the power to steer the boat to safety — if he works hard. □



President Clinton tries to keep up his image of being "in touch" with the American public.

**Clinton has the
power to unite
the people on
his causes
because he has
a charismatic
style and he
tries to stay in
touch with the
people**



I don't think so. I think he tried too hard to please everyone during the campaign and now he's finding that it's hard to keep his promises.

Jane Ford - Junior, 21
Accounting



No, he hasn't, but I think he helped the public build up his image too much. Once he got into office, there was no way he could fulfill some of the promises he did make.

Emily Knight - Sophomore, 19
Elementary Education



I really don't think that he's keeping any of his promises right now. He promised he'd give the middle class a tax break and he hasn't. He also said he was going to try to form more jobs for young people, but the job market is still bad.

Joanna Pingul - Freshman, 19
Broadcast Journalism

*Do you think
President Clinton
is doing a good job
in keeping his
campaign
promises*

?

Photos by Salem Chenafi



No. The most obvious reason is because he said he wouldn't raise taxes on the middle class, which is definitely what my family is. I'm not exactly sure I'm thrilled with his health plan, either. The fact that he put his wife on the Health Reform Committee is suspect.

Kevin Judice - Senior, 22
Sociology



Obviously not, but that doesn't mean he's not trying. It's not over yet — he can still get some things done.

Peter Borrello - Junior, 19
Psychology



So far, I think he has, but most presidents in their first months in office try to do certain things to show an effort to fulfill their promises. He'll come through for us.

Anthony Fletcher - Freshman, 19
Civil Engineering



No, I think he's going back on a lot of his campaign promises, especially with the middle class tax cut — I think the #1 qualification of any politician is to get the votes first, and then make compromises with Congress.

Brian Nolan - Senior, 25
International Trade and Finance

Tyranny. History. Obligation.



Steve Franz

Chancellor Davis, along with LSU System President Allen Copping, present former British Prime Minister Lady Margaret Thatcher with an Honorary Degree of Humane Letters while LSU Board of Supervisors Chairman Clarence Barney watches.

"Lady" is the best, perhaps only, complete way to describe the first woman prime minister of Britain. She has been called the Iron Lady throughout the world, Maggie by the taunting media, and ultra-conservative by more than a few. Yet, a Lady is what she is — a symbol of achievement for women, a symbol of power to the world.

"We honor her for her assistance with poor and humble scholars," Chancellor William 'Bud' Davis said of Lady Thatcher before she received an honorary Humane Letters degree. Davis said she, "...helped to kindle the fire of freedom," and was honored for, "... her role as a senior statesman... and for leaving a vigorous Great Britain and more secure world than when she came into power."

Between bursts of applause, Thatcher shared her wisdom on freedom, communism, world power and the "new world order." Thatcher emphasized the importance of an "Anglo-American Alliance" as a warrior of democracy, saying that, "We must not fall into

the trap of thinking because communism has collapsed, we're automatically going to get a successive democracy and successive enterprising economy."

"We did not have to live under such brutal terms as others have known," she said, "and so we regard it as our line of duty to help other people get out of those and build a new life."

"I hope we are always ready to fight to express the liberty and title of your ancestors everywhere in the world," she said.

To the applause of the crowd, Thatcher praised the United States for its leadership in world politics and questioned whether Europe was taking as active a role in being a watchdog of freedom. "I wonder what has happened to the conscience of Europe," she said.

Thatcher praised the important roles of the United States and Great Britain in the new world order and said that to keep the world safe for democracy, the United States must continue to accept a role as a world leader.

"This is the only country in the world founded on the philosophical belief of life and liberty and democracy. There are no others in the world," she said.

"So, as you take the leadership of the world, I hope you will think it right to support a military might until we have freedom in every quarter of the globe," she said.

Although Thatcher had the full

A world where democracy rules, and the human spirit thrives. These were the subjects Lady Margaret Thatcher spoke of at the Pete Maravich Assembly Center on February eighth when she received an honorary doctorate from LSU. Yet, these subjects were not the overall reason people attended the ceremony.

Let freedom Ring

By LaTisha DeMorest

Lady Margaret Thatcher

encourages

America to

take the lead in

world affairs

We must not fall into the trap of thinking because communism has collapsed, we're automatically going to get a successive democracy and successive enterprising economy

This is the only
country in the
world founded
on the
philosophical
belief of life
and liberty and
democracy.
There are no
others in the
world

attention of the crowd throughout her speech, the overall feeling at the ceremony was that most of the 2,500 people in the crowd did not attend to hear about politics and history. "I just came to see her in real life," several people said.

This desire to experience being in the presence of someone so great as Lady Thatcher was emphasized after the ceremony when she shook hands with people outside the Center.

People lined the street where her Limousine was to drive through, hoping to catch a close-up glimpse of the Lady. When Thatcher got out of her car to shake hands with the crowd, people stampeded one another to get to shake her hand. Her small frame was enveloped in the mad rush and people sandwiched themselves together to have a chance to touch the hand of the Lady.

"I shook her hand. I can't believe it!" LSU student Adren Wilson said. "She came up to me and asked me how I was doing. I couldn't say anything, I mean, this was Margaret Thatcher talking to me!"

LSU was indeed privileged to have the presence of a Lady that day.



I wonder what
has happened
to the con-
science of
Europe

Salem Chavali



Lady Margaret Thatcher speaks to the crowd in the Pete Maravich Assembly Center on February 8



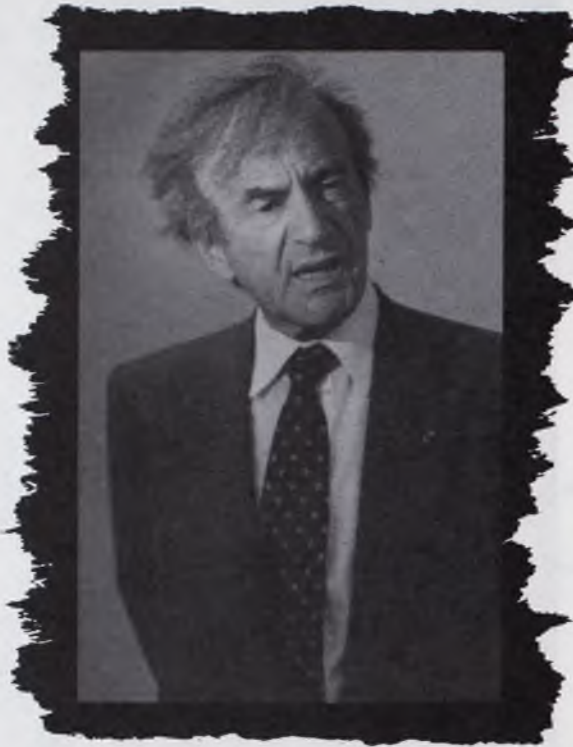
A world

By Susan Langenhennig

We, with the illusion that we have overcome, have not really overcome

Just as there are methods to prevent cancer, there should be methods to prevent hate

Chris Granger



Tolerance, love and multiculturalism were the thrust of the message LSU students received early this semester when two nationally prominent speakers visited campus.

"Just as there are methods to prevent cancer, there should be methods to prevent hate," Wiesel said.

Wiesel spoke about the hatred he experienced first-hand when he was placed in a Nazi concentration camp at age 15. He called anti-semitism "a kind of disease that has plagued history for years."

"The problem with anti-Semites is they have no imagination," he said. "They repeat the same story over and over. We deserve better enemies than that."

1986 Nobel Peace Prize Winner Elie Wiesel evaluated the cancerous qualities of hatred in his speech at the Union Theatre on January 26. He stressed the need for people to overcome hatred so that everyone could live in peace.

Anti-semitists, as well as any other person who is consumed with hatred, will be ruled by their hatred. Hate is an emotion which takes control of a person's life, Wiesel said.

"Hate is a dangerous topic because it does have seduction," he said. "When it takes someone prisoner, it doesn't let go. If one hates, there are no more decisions because everything is black and white."

Even though hatred is dangerous, Wiesel said it is part of human nature. Human beings individually create hatred within themselves, and it manifests itself in violence to other people.

"Hatred is all-persuasive," he said. "Unfortunately, it is part of the human psyche. It is a human disease

DIVIDED

We all have to unite on all levels, understand on all levels, and love on all levels



that only humans can stop and must stop."

Two of the most effective tools in fighting racial tension and hatred, Wiesel said, are love and memory.

"I believe memory to be one of the best vehicles against hatred," he said. "People use their memory to interpret history."

"The answer to hate, though, is love," Wiesel said. "You can turn your enemies' hate into love. The Bible teaches us to love our enemies."

Wiesel also warned against fanaticism, which he defined as the belief that other people are inferior and should therefore not be allowed to live as human beings. He said hatred grows out of fanaticism.

"I don't believe in fanaticism. It should not be part of humanity," he said. "A fanatic doesn't hear me or hear you, they live in their own prison of hatred. I even wonder if they can experience joy because the joy they would experience would be so permeated by hate."

Wiesel has spoken extensively on hatred and related topics throughout the world. He has written more than 30 books, including "Night," a personal account of his experiences in a Nazi concentration camp during World War II.

After moving to the United States in 1956, Wiesel taught at several schools, including Yale University.

Through his work for international

peace and human rights, Wiesel won the United States Congressional Gold Medal of Achievement and the Medal of Liberty Award.

On January 18,

Malikah Shabazz,

daughter of the slain civil rights leader Malcolm X, visited LSU as the featured speaker at the Martin Luther King Jr. Commemorative Celebration and spoke about the continued oppression of black people throughout the United States.

A fanatic doesn't hear me or hear you, they live in their own prison of hatred. I even wonder if they can experience joy because the joy they would experience would be so permeated by hate

Chris Granger



Malikah Shabazz was the featured speaker for the Martin Luther King Jr. Commemorative Celebration on January 18. Shabazz's father was 1960s civil rights activist, Malcolm X.

Speakers suggest combating

the lack of unity in the world

brought on by hatred and racism

with love and understanding

"We, with the illusion that we have overcome, have not really overcome," Shabazz said in her speech at the Pete Maravich Assembly Center.

Shabazz emphasized the need for blacks to unite against racism everywhere and to continue the fight her father and Martin Luther King Jr. began.

"We all have to unite on all levels, understand on all levels, and love on all levels," she said.

The same elements which challenged Martin Luther King Jr. and Malcolm X to become civil rights activists are still facing blacks today, Shabazz said. Blacks today have as much of a responsibility to unite against the "white power structure" as their forefathers, she added.

People must understand they have to "answer only to God, the only superiority that really exists," said Shabazz. "We only have white superiority because we allow it."

Shabazz drew comparisons between Martin Luther King Jr. and her father. She said the media has separated the philosophies of the two men to make the public believe one was violent and the other was a pacifist.

"The media had you making choices between my father and Martin Luther King, but I'm here to tell you, we can love both," she said.

Both men began their struggles against prejudices as a result of several years of oppression, Shabazz said.

"Southern black masses rose above the fear and let everybody know they were ready to strike a blow," she said.

Today Shabazz says she continues to be affected by racism. Her ideology may sound prejudiced, she said, but she is not a racist. She explained her views as being formed as a result of racism.

"I am not a racist," she said. "I am a descending victim of racism, and I am making a reaction to racism." ■



Living Against Odds



In My Father's House

By Kimberly Johnson

Artwork from Lynd Ward's *Wild Pilgrimage: A Novel in Woodcuts*, copyright 1960.

What's it for?

This little empty garden by the brownstone door.

In the cracks along the sidewalk, nothing grows no more.

Who lived there?

He must have been a gardener that cared a lot,

Who weeded out the tears and grew a good crop.

But now we pray for rain, and with every drop that falls,

We hear your name.

Elton John sings a memorial to John Lennon called "Empty Garden," but I always think of Martin Luther King Jr. when I hear it. Elton John comes upon an empty house and forsaken garden in his song and says Lennon once grew a garden there, but I hear a song about King and common folk like my father who headed a house for civil rights and tended the Civil Rights Movement well into the 1960s. I feel that forsaken house and garden are the Movement, particularly the desegregation issue in Louisiana, which my father is still trying haplessly to maintain and till.



While I lived in his house, I watched my father try to break the hardened ground of desegregation, and it cost him his health, peace of mind and some luxury. He paid a heavier price for hauling demonstrators to sit-ins at Piccadilly cafeteria and Baton Rouge restaurants when he was a student at Southern University, but the returns that his help yielded are priceless.

Once stopped by police for turning right at a red traffic light when

doing so was illegal in Baton Rouge, my father was jailed for driving without his license. On the way to a cell, the white officer who escorted him stopped the elevator in which the two of them rode alone:

"So you're one of them smart niggers from Southern." It was only harassment, but a dire warning.

Daddy was 14 in January of 1956 when whites in Arkansas were organizing to cut black desegregationists off from jobs,

credit and merchandise. He had not learned about the economic coercion used by whites against desegregationists when, one weekend at home in the early 1960s, Grandpa approached him, saying a sheriff had taken down the plate number on my father's 1953 Ford.

"The boss man says he wants to talk to you," Grandpa said. Later, the elder Johnson confronted his employer, "My son doesn't have nothin' to say to you."

Grandpa Johnson stayed on, working as a janitor, a week longer. He was fired and found a lesser paying job, but nothing more came during the two or three years it took my father to finish school. Once at home, teaching science in a Caddo Parish public school, my father was in a better position to help fray his family's bind. He eyed a service station for sale, advised that his parents should mortgage the white-washed house he was born in, and, with his help, Grandpa went into what would become a successful business.

Challenging the status quo indeed paid priceless returns then, during the 1960s, but the city council seat and two school board offices Daddy has run for during my time have been remarkably unrewarding.

In 1986, my senior year in high school, Daddy made his second run for an elected office. This time, I was old enough to understand he had an eye to desegregation in secondary schools, and while my best friend and I stuffed election bills into envelopes after school, I thought he was sure to win. It was my naive belief that if a candidate was sincere and wanted something that was for the good of black folk, black folk would put their all behind the candidate, and I did not doubt that people were listening, because state Rep. Alphonse Jackson, in his clean suits and awkward sneakers, would return to his house across the street, some days after dark. Walking door-to-door with Jackson would surely pay off, so I thought.

The election results came in close, with my father making the

It was my naive belief that if a candidate was sincere and wanted something that was for the good of black folk, black folk would put their all behind the candidate



run-off. He lost ultimately by about 200 votes, and I assumed it was blacks and whites in parts of our district outside of Lakeside who hadn't understood or who didn't care. But, no, Daddy said, it was the politically active and professional people in our own neighborhood who voted for his opponent, a man who had said nothing by way of the all-black schools one and two miles away.

Quickly, though with disbelief, I learned that my father's peers, aging people who came out of the "white only" era, thought their cause was outdated, as if it was a trend that gave way to BUPPYism, black upwardly mobile professionalism. At 17, I could not believe that black folk could be upwardly mobile and

disconcerned about civil rights.

On strength of a poor few influences—family lore, high school history and literature, the "I Have a Dream" speech and a documentary that showed me water-whipped demonstrators for the first time—I'd come to respect the Movement; but some of the people who participated in it, I learned in 1986, have grown comfortable and middle class, into lifestyles that should be hopeful, but are disheartening because of their lost cause. Against these new odds, living in a manicured middle class neighborhood, my 51-year-old father refuses to let the desegregation issue grow comfortable and old.

He refuses because the issue is still vital.

No one said "Amen" or "Yes" as my father spoke over catfish plates at a loose gathering in 1987. But the working class folk who stared blankly at him then said with their votes that they understood something he said. Maybe it was his heartfelt talk about segregation being used as a tool to instill inferiority in young blacks. "Our kids at so-called black schools will continue to ride in the most ragged school buses," he had said.

The state had surely made an effort to desegregate all-black schools in Shreveport, and I say this with derision. The Caddo school board installed computer science programs in the middle school and the high school in our neighborhood, meaning to attract white students to the schools. Although some whites are now bused to these schools at appointed times during the week, only one was enrolled in the high school and 20 were enrolled at the middle school in March 1991, when I was keeping up with the issue.

But is it any wonder that white students aren't attracted to my neighborhood's schools? Across town, in an already well integrated high school, a program similar to the ones in our neighborhood was installed. Where will the better part of Shreveport high schoolers go, my father's argument went.

"The most encouraging teachers, scholars and athletes will continue to be lured into schools outside of our community, so that black children in segregated schools are little motivated to learn and are denied the influences of promising peers," he said. "One-race schools have broken the children's spirits."

—2—

On February 19, 1990, seven parents who have had children in non-integrated Shreveport schools filed suit against the state of Louisiana, the state's education department and board, the governor and a number of state officers. Encouraged by the NAACP, which solicited

On strength of a poor few influences—family lore, high school history and literature, the "I Have a Dream" speech and a documentary that showed me water-whipped demonstrators for the first time—I'd come to respect the Movement



the support of concerned parents willing to sit at the plaintiff's table, my father entered the suit on behalf of my 11-year-old brother who attended one of the all-black elementary schools in our district for five years. The suit is intended to stop the Caddo Parish School Board in Shreveport from declaring its 72 schools "unitary," meaning desegregated throughout. Caddo had about 12 all-black schools in March 1991.

To support our belief in desegregated schools, father and daughter look to *Brown vs. Board of Education*, which established in 1954 that public schools cannot be separate but equal. Closer to home, desegregation suits in higher education preceded those in secondary schools by a full decade. Suits for the admittance of blacks to Louisiana State University were won on arguments that the physical plant, library holdings and faculty training at nearby Southern didn't yet come to par with their counterparts at LSU, nor had Southern acquired the reputation of a century-old research institution. Southern in Baton Rouge and Grambling State University were created expressly to preserve the "white only" status of the state's first higher education institutions.

The student forced into a one-race school today, my father says, misses influences from his or her peers of other races, and successful competitors in 1990s business are folk who know how to communicate with a variety of people. He goes further, saying radio stations that format music mainly by whites or mainly by blacks should be sued. I lived in his house 18 years, but I cannot stomach the latter idea he cooked up.

Growing up, I was sheltered in his world, a pertinacious sphere that spun unhindered on its axis, even when that axis was off-center. I was discouraged from watching the Dukes of Hazzard, because the Dukes, who bantered a Confederate flag on top the General Lee, were—as their theme song says—"good old boys, never meanin' no harm." The



well-meaning Dukes were always the victims, trying to help everybody, white and black, who passed through Hazzard County. Unlikely as it seems, the Duke story had a subliminal effect, which brought the kids who my father taught at an all-black school to their classes in Confederate flag T-shirts. When my brother was seven and Dukes reruns came out, he was prohibited from watching.

Then back when I was 10, I pro-

tested against having to listen to "that old country music" Daddy would play in the car. He had a fetish for the country music that he grew up on, especially for Charlie Pride who he once called me to watch on a television program: "Look, Kimberly. He's been playing country music since I was a boy, and he's black." But the "country" music I would rebel against was oftentimes Billy Joel or Fleetwood Mac. To me, anything white was

Southern in Baton Rouge and Grambling State University were created expressly to preserve the "white only" status of the state's first higher education institutions



country, and he insisted I open my mind.

He says with the same insistence now that radio stations should play a balance of music from white and black artists, as stations did when he was a boy, so that children today are put upon to hear what a variety of artists do and say. It is one of my father's more radical ideas but carries over from the civil rights efforts that he highlighted in two school board campaigns. Unlike those ideas about contemporary radio, the efforts he stressed in his campaigns are sound. So he cannot see why his neighbors did not understand him, when "the non-professional people we went out and talked to seemed like they understood the things that had gone on in the past."

A man who still lectures me about naivete doesn't see that the professionals don't lack understanding of the past, but that they are baffled when a person says Movement issues are pertinent to contemporary ills. Yesterday's cry of *complaisant*, meaning fearful, black men and women who excused themselves when the canvassers came around—

"Don't rock the boat"—has become the comforter of *complacency*, or satisfaction, under which some of today's black professionals sleep.

I like to live with the belief that there is a time for all things, but black professionals are wrong to think now is the time to sleep. Certainly, *complaisance* had its time. In the day when my father, a paper boy, was stopped by mischievous white policemen on his route, one needed to take what came. When a policeman said "Nigger let me see how fast you can get home," a boy ran home. But there came a day when that boy, as a young man, would work with Shreveport groups like the Democratic Executive Committee, asking blacks to work the polls.

Similarly, Grandpa Toney, a World War II veteran, experienced in repairing Army equipment, would consider a notice for a needed pump mechanic at the oil plant he had been working at for years. "They say we can apply now (for a promotion)," Grandpa said back then, but he had lived through a time when blacks were not considered for such jobs.

"After being held down all those years, he was leery of even applying." Daddy says of the time. But the day came when Grandpa shook off *complaisance* and was gainfully employed.

The 1980s and now 1990s, comfort is not a comparable excuse to the defenselessness and leeriness of yesteryear. People who aren't apt to bus their kids out of the Lakeside and Cooper Road areas in Shreveport understood my father's desegregation platforms, because their kids are yet uncomfortable. They see the import of yesteryear's ills—separate and unequal—because they are living with those ills today.

Indeed, racial ills still linger in the little closets and legal clauses of this state. My father and I have laughed about the wedding of a man who was probably his only white friend. The sheriff in the bride's hometown, one of those sleepy white Louisiana nooks, escorted my parents in to the church, guarding against trouble, and he stuck around during the ceremony, just in case. Daddy would tell me the story from amusement, but from mindfulness as well. I think of the hidden ills, remembering lectures during quiet car rides and noisy father-daughter household debates.

My father will be surprised to read that I was listening when I lived with him. Little does he know I plan to live lifelong in the house of his influence. When I graduate in 1993, I'll make myself a professional journalist and in 10, maybe 15, years get that Porsche 911 Carrera I want, but I will not become so comfortable that I sleep while there is work to be done. I can never forsake my place in a modest house that stands for civil rights.



I like to live with the belief that there is a time for all things, but black professionals are wrong to think now is the time to sleep



Ready... Aim... Fire!

Jane* hears these words every Tuesday at a Baton Rouge shooting range.

She is not going through the police academy, she bought a gun for her own personal safety. In doing so, Jane, an LSU law student, joined the ranks of an increasing number of Baton Rouge women who carry guns.

Firearms are legal in Louisiana only when they are in someone's home, office or car. In addition to the state statute prohibiting the concealment of guns in purses and backpacks, LSU codes do not permit firearms on campus.

However, many LSU women are willing to risk breaking the law in order to protect themselves from the rising crime wave in and around the LSU campus.

"I live alone and I was scared until I bought my gun," Jane said. "With the increase in crime around LSU, I feel safer with a gun."

The LSU campus was the scene of many violent crimes last fall. In one week last semester, 12 shots were fired on campus, according to Lieutenant Mark Shaw of the LSU campus police.

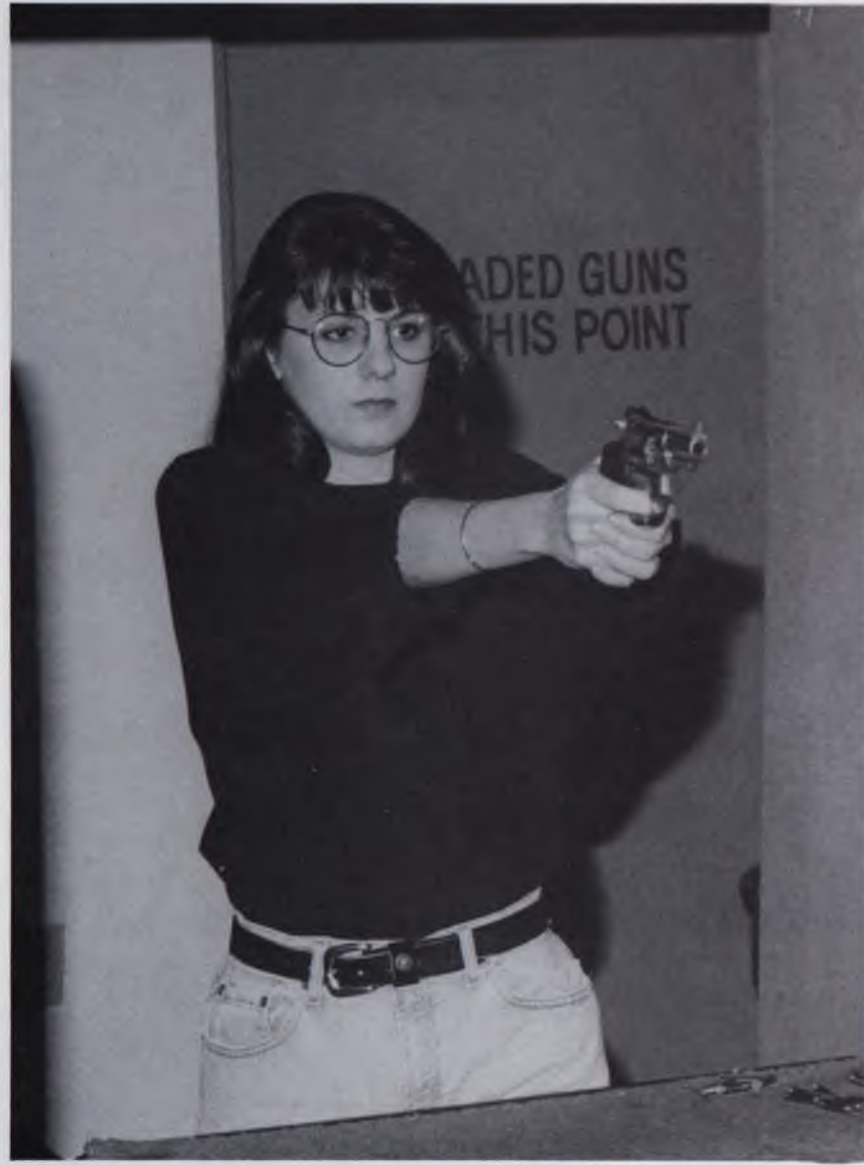
"We are seeing more weapons and more shots fired on campus," Shaw said. "However, we are also seeing more arrests in the incidents."

Jane, however, said owning a gun might prevent a violent incident from occurring in the first place.

"If someone tries to rape me, I won't hesitate to use my gun," said Jane. "I don't think anyone in his right mind would get close to me knowing I am ready to pull the trigger."

Randy Broussard, owner of Precision Firearms and Range, a local Baton Rouge gun store and shooting range agreed with Jane's rationale for owning a gun.

LSU women are willing to risk breaking the law in order to protect themselves from the rising crime wave in and around the LSU campus



Learning to handle guns is a valuable skill of safety.

SHOOT to
an INCREASING LIVE
NUMBER of WOMEN are CARRYING
GUNS for PROTECTION, but
are they SAFE from THEMSELVES?

Jill Fernandez



We encourage students to be Aware of crimes and be Alert of their surroundings. If they do these two things, they will Avoid the situations in the first place

Shaw maintained that citizens should leave the use of weapons to the professionals and concentrate on mental preparation for safety.

"We tell students to use the three 'A's' and they will be safe," said Shaw. "We encourage students to be Aware of crimes and be Alert of their surroundings. If they do these two things, they will Avoid the situations in the first place."

In addition, Shaw recommended that students participate in the Defense Tactics course offered through the LSU Juko Kai in order to help students become prepared to use their minds and bodies against an attack.

"Weapons become a false sense of security," Shaw said.

Despite the budget crisis, Chancellor Bud Davis added six new officers to the police department in order to combat the rising crime on campus. LSU has 61 positions on campus, but Shaw said the police department was understaffed.

Shaw contends that the police department has a difficult time finding qualified personnel to fill positions because LSU does not offer many of the pension plans of large city police departments.

As this woman fires her gun, her eyes blink in reflex.

"The police are never there to protect you in the moment of truth," he said. "Police are only there after the fact, after a crime has been committed. It ain't right, not at all."

Shaw disagreed with this assessment and said owning a gun may be more hazardous than protective. If the owner of the gun is not mentally prepared to use the gun, he or she may introduce a weapon into unnecessary situations and people may get hurt by accident, he stressed.

According to FBI statistics, twice as many armed victims get shot as unarmed victims.

Broussard encourages his customers buying guns to attend train-

ing and safety courses to avoid any gun-related accidents.

The controversy over gun ownership was rekindled after a Japanese exchange student, Yashihiro Hattori, was shot and killed when he went to the wrong house for a Halloween party.

In 1991 (what about 1992?), there were 14,265 firearms related murders in the United States, according to the Department of Justice.

Broussard said he advocates the use of weapons in today's "violent climate" because the laws don't always protect victims. "We are so civilized that we are barbaric," he said.



A woman practices her shooting technique at Precision Firearms and Range.



Safety Tips

The following list of gun safety and awareness tips was compiled from advice given by Paul Gant, hunting department manager at Sports Unlimited in Baton Rouge.

Choosing a gun

- Choose a gun that is stainless steel because it is low maintenance.
- The gun must fit your hand comfortably.
- Look for a gun with the highest caliber that you can instinctively shoot accurately.
- Look for a gun with dual capability in cartridges, or the ability of a gun to fire more powerful cartridges.
- The gun should have a shrouded, bobbed, or concealed hammer to prevent the hammer from catching.
- Look for a gun with a factory warranty. If you buy a gun from a pawn shop, ask for a 30-day warranty and gunsmith's inspection.

Take a firearm safety course and continue to practice shooting at least every six months using a half-box of ammunition

Gun safety tips

- If you want to carry a gun, be sure to get a permit. If you carry a gun in your purse, keep a hand on the gun at all times so that an assailant who snatches your purse will not get your gun. Gunrunner fanny packs are available that strap around your waist (similar to a jogger's bag).
- Always keep your gun loaded. If small children are in your home, use trigger locks to prevent the gun from firing. Hide the key to the trigger lock inside a lamp shade next to the gun.
- Take a firearm safety course and practice shooting at least every six months using a half-box of ammunition. The courses will help your accuracy as well as let you know if there is a problem with your gun.

The police are never there to protect you in the moment of truth

*Jane's name was changed to protect her identity.

Photos by Paul Houghton



Gordon Hutchinson, instructor of Precision Firearm's Basic Handgun and Firearm Safety and Familiarization course, assists a student in acquiring a sight picture.



The Cup Runneth Over

By Pam Labbe

For centuries, mystique has followed the coffee bean and scandal has plagued the coffeehouse. Nonetheless, both have remained extremely popular and continue to gain in popularity. To better appreciate the intriguing evolution of today's coffee and coffeehouse, one must taste a little of their bitter-sweet history.

Revolutionary History of Coffee and Coffeehouses

Coffee is generally believed to have first been grown in parts of North Africa and then in Mecca (now Saudi Arabia) as early as 675 A.D. However, it was not until the 13th century in Mecca that the seeds of the coffee cherry were first roasted and boiled to concoct a

brew that was called "The Wine of Apollo," and deemed the "beverage of thinkers," according to a July 1992 *Fresh Cup Magazine* article.

The increasing popularity of coffee as a beverage spurred the development of the coffeehouse, which soon became a place for storytelling, music, art, and conversation that attracted and welcomed all social classes. The classic image of the European coffeehouse - full of fresh-roasted, robust coffee aroma, tobacco smoke, and philosophical discussion - developed some time later.

Class mingling in the coffeehouses soon led to the education of even the lowest social denominators as to the corrupt policies of government and church leaders and, in turn, mass uprisings and revolutions resulted. The coffeehouses, of course, were not directly responsible for such unrest, but that's not how the church and state saw it. Because of such "scandal," coffeehouses of the 13th to 15th centuries were dubbed "dens of immorality

and vice; places that turned people away from God," the *Fresh Cup* article stated.

This basic evolutionary cycle involving class struggle, information dissemination, revolution, and coffeehouses has repeated itself throughout history in most parts of the civilized world. For instance, the intellectual turmoil that led to the French Revolution in 1879 is accredited to the Paris cafés, according to *Restaurant Hospitality's* May 1990 issue. Also, a colonial American coffeehouse in Boston called The Green Dragon is historically labeled as the Headquarters of the American Revolution because it catered to a number of Boston Tea Party conspirators, such as Paul Revere and John Adams, among others.

The Coffeehouse Phenomenon

Coffee and coffeehouses for a long time have permeated the fabric of society in some densely populated American cities, such as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Seattle. However, the contemporary image of these cafes falls more in line with West Coast shops, which have increasingly been catering to the public's demand for specialty coffees.

"This 'gourmet' trend started in 1969 in California, and has been spreading across the country from west to east," said Clarke Cadzow, owner of Highland Coffees.

"The coffeehouse industry is booming right now," said Vince



Cannatella, Coffee Call's owner. "This increasing interest in the coffeehouse business is a phenomenon that's going on throughout the nation."

When Cannatella and his wife, Maria, attended the 1992 Specialty Coffee Association of America (SCAA) tradeshow/convention in Seattle, they were pleasantly surprised to find 36 coffee establishments all within a two-block range from their hotel.

Only a handful of specialty coffee shops existed in 1970, but the SCAA boasted about 400 members in 1990, and expects to have at least 2,000 members by mid-1993. The typical gourmet coffee aficionado, according to *Tea & Coffee* trade journal, is college-educated, 25 to 45 years of age, and earns an annual income of at least \$35,000.

During Cadzow's frequent visits to coffee shops throughout the nation, he has noticed the universal appeal of the coffeehouse. "Everybody wants to go to a nice place and talk . . . just for a few bucks," Cadzow said. "It's a perfect place to think, read, or to meet people. That's why they've been around for so long."

"The coffeehouse has a non-alcoholic, refreshing atmosphere," he explained. "It's a positive orientation that fits the late '80s and '90s. These two trends (health awareness and gourmet coffee) have come together to form the distinct popularity that coffeehouses are currently experiencing," Cadzow said.

Frank Zito III, joint-owner of another coffeehouse in Baton Rouge - Frances' Fine Baking and Coffee House - noted a recent shift in public attitude regarding the consumption of alcoholic beverages, especially in this area of the country, where drinking seems to be a predominant social past-time.

"People are tending to go places where they can socialize, and not drink alcohol," Zito said. A New Orleans native and veteran bar-

This increasing interest in the coffeehouse business is a phenomenon that's going on throughout the nation

tender, Zito considers the coffeehouse to be simply a barroom without alcohol, or perhaps a "CHEERS of the daytime." Coffeehouses are also a good place to sober up, according to Zito.

Even though most coffeehouses in town open only until 10 p.m., there are a select few which remain open late, especially on weekends. For example, Coffee Call on College Drive welcomes business 24 hours a day on weekends, and stays open until 2 a.m. on most week nights.

Coffeehouse Adds Local Flavor

Although coffeehouses may not be for everyone, they do appeal to a wide range of ages, to a variety of lifestyles, and especially to the collegiate crowd.

"I love coffeehouses because they are so quaint," stated one LSU senior

College students are leading the trend

making coffeehouses the new

"in" places to see and be seen.

advertising major, Kellie Schnebelen. "They're great places to relax after work, or to meet friends for lunch, or to go after a date. I especially like their gourmet style treats," Schnebelen said.

Another LSU student, Susan Langenhennig, said, "The coffeehouse is an up and coming trend that's really caught on in the last two or three years. In fact, there's a coffeehouse on just about every corner in New Orleans."

During the 1960s in New Orleans, coffeehouses were quite popular with the "Bohemian lifestyle" crowd, and poetry readings were a built-in feature of these crescent city establishments, according to Dottie Ory, joint-owner of Frances' Fine Baking and Coffee House. "They charged two dollars for a cup of coffee, and that was considered a bit expensive at the time."

"The coffeehouse trend just started to catch on in Baton Rouge about four years ago," Ory said. "Twenty to 30 years ago, there were no coffeehouses in town."

Baton Rouge coffee drinkers during the 1950s and 1960s commonly visited places like the Toddle House, Sandwich Isle, and Piccadilly. Some gathered for breakfast and coffee at the Walgreens on Third Street, according to Vince Cannatella, owner of Coffee Call. Eventually Shoney's and donut shops with coffee bars moved into town, and became popular with area coffee lovers. However, there were no actual "coffeehouses" in Baton Rouge, to Cannatella's knowledge, until 1976, when Coffee Call opened the doors to its College Drive location, almost 17 years ago.

Coffee Call

Few changes have been made in Coffee Call's limited menu and in the basic look of its College Drive location, which is reminiscent of the late '60s and early '70s, with its plastic plants, tile floors, and wire-metal furniture. The

shop's cafeteria-style counter lets customers pour their own hot chocolate or cafe au lait, while the friendly employees prepare plates of beignets. Seated in a well-lit corner in a producer's chair, the free-spirited resident-artist looks as though he never left the 1960s. Oblivious to the chatty patrons, he completes a Jackson Square-style oil quick study. Dan Glen has been completing artwork by request in Coffee Call for almost three years now.

The owner, Vince Cannatella, originally designed his business with the intention to franchise Coffee Call, but presently this is the only location in operation. Coffee Call locations had opened up in Lafayette, Louisiana and Anchorage, Alaska during the early 1980s, but closed only a few years later. Cannatella blames the economic depression caused by the oil industry tumble in those areas for the closures.



Cannatella's Catfish Town location, which opened in 1984, had to be closed in November of 1992 due to storm damage received by Hurricane Andrew. Currently, Cannatella has no plans to reopen that location, but he will be expanding his College Drive location by adding on a non-smoking section.

In May 1992, Coffee Call purchased their own coffee bean roaster, and presently roast about 1,500 pounds of coffee per month.

"A coffeehouse develops the personality of its owner or manager. And you can feel that personality when you walk in," Cannatella said.

This is especially true for Coffee Call. The owner's enthusiasm about coffee and his customers is obvious. He is also excited about all the new coffeehouses that are opening up around town, because it "exposes people to the coffeehouse experience."

"People who go to coffeehouses tend to visit all the coffeehouses - it's the social experience they want. They can get the coffee anywhere," Cannatella explained.

Pleasing customers is important to this shop owner, and he does all he can as to not intervere with their activities. Coffee Call welcomes LSU students who want to study while drinking a cup of coffee.

Since his heart attack two years ago, Cannatella's cardiologist has insisted that he decrease his coffee consumption, which was about seven cups daily at the time. He's down to three cups a day now, but he's kept his routine of waking up at 3 a.m. every morning, driving to his shop, running three miles, and then returning home just in time to eat breakfast with his wife. However, Cannatella sleeps in on Saturdays. He wakes up at 5 a.m. instead. This entrepreneur is definitely very active, and he enjoys relating with his patrons. Perhaps that's the secret to his success.

Highland Coffees

Clarke Cadzow, owner of Highland Coffees, wants his customers to say, "This is the best cup of coffee

Although coffeehouses may not be for everyone, they do appeal to a wide range of ages, to a variety of lifestyles, and especially to the collegiate crowd

I've ever had." What makes this coffeehouse unique is the owner's painstaking attention to detail, his search for quality, and his effort to defeat mediocrity.

"It's the details that make a shop - not just the quantity of coffee they have," Cadzow said.

Located on the corner of Highland Road and Chimes Street, Highland Coffees has been in operation since 1989. Most of this shop's 22 employees are LSU students. In fact, Cadzow himself is a 1985 LSU graduate in business, as well as a graduate of the University of Texas at Austin in social work.

A New Orleans native, Cadzow has frequented coffeehouses for a number of years. He always wanted a coffeehouse to open up on campus when he was an undergraduate in Baton Rouge, but none did. However, when he opened Highland Coffees in 1989, he knew that it would take some time for the shop to develop and for the idea of a coffeehouse in this part of town to catch on.

"It took being next to the LSU campus to survive at first, but Highland Coffees is by no means a university coffee shop. We still do really well even when school is out for semester break," Cadzow said.

"Running this coffeehouse is as noble as being president," Cadzow stated. "Opening Highland Coffees was a philosophical choice for me, not just a business investment. It's what suited my personality best."

Cadzow does not view any other local coffeehouse as a direct competitor to his shop. "Competition can only help Highland's business, since all it does is give people a choice," he said.

This coffeehouse owner has no interest in expansion at the moment, since he's too busy perfecting his present location. And according to Cadzow, it's not perfected yet. "The shop improves month by month," he said.

Highland Coffees is another coffeehouse in Baton Rouge that purchased its own coffee roaster. Ac-

cording to Cadzow, it only takes about 25 minutes to roast coffee. They roast their own beans everyday so that the coffee they serve is always fresh and of the highest quality, which is extremely important to Cadzow.

This shop's interior always smells like fresh-roasted coffee. This has almost as much to do with Highland's "no smoking" policy, and their prohibition of outside food or beverages as it does the daily roasting.

On certain evenings of the week, Highland offers poetry readings, chamber music, and a jazz quartet - none of which are intended to be distracting.

According to LSU senior, and Highland Coffees patron, Erick Watson, Highland Coffees "imitates the ambiance of an New Orleans café, but is much more clean cut and structured."

Frances' Fine Baking and Coffee House

The bright orange neon sign in the window of Frances' Fine Baking and Coffee House has been luring S. Sherwood Forest Boulevard passersby for well over a year, since this shop opened its doors in December 1991 as a king cake outlet. Frances' eventually developed into a full-line bakery, and more recently into a coffeehouse.

"Now we have the total coffeehouse package," said Dottie Ory, joint-owner of Frances'.

This family-run operation, located within a mile of The Daily Grind, is owned by New Orleans native Frank Zito III, his fiancé Evie Ory, and Dottie Ory. Frank's father handles shop deliveries, among other duties.

Frances' is the only coffeehouse in Baton Rouge with a built-in, full-line bakery. However, they emphasize their coffee and coffee products.

"We make a very personal cup of coffee," said Zito. One of their specialty items is the honey cinnamon cappuccino. A 12-year veteran bartender, Zito is presently working on an original coffee drink menu. He

We make a very personal cup of coffee



has concocted beautifully layered coffee creations he calls "Café Royals," that come in a variety of flavors such as chocolate raspberry and Irish cream praline.

Currently, Frances' has their coffee beans roasted in New Orleans, but plan to have their own coffee roaster in the near future.

Vincent Van Gogh's 1888 painting of a night café entitled "Café de Mait" intrigued Zito and served as a basic model for this coffeehouse. All of the brightly colored, creative painting which adorn the pink walls of this coffeehouse are originals by Zito, who holds a B.A. in Visual Arts from Southeastern Louisiana University.

"Art is a very demanding mistress," said Zito. Although his real passion is painting, Frances' bakery/coffeehouse has kept him too busy to begin any new art projects.

Frances' Fine Baking and Coffee House has a distinct European flair, a relaxed atmosphere, and an intimate environment - especially at night, with its dim-lighting, and live flowers and flickering candles which decorate the small tables.

Perks

"The Perks mission is to provide an intimate gathering place for people to meet and talk," said Wesley Azzouz, night manager of Perks Coffee and Teas, and an LSU student.

The decor of Perks does much to enhance this type of atmosphere, with the room's simplistic design, its small tables, and the dim studio-lighting.

Like Azzouz, most of the employees at Perks' Jefferson Highway location, which has been open since December 1991, are LSU students. Perks has a Cappuccino Happy Hour from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. on weekdays. Currently offering 32 flavors of coffee, various teas, and some baked items, Perks will soon be roasting their own coffee beans with their new German-made roaster, according to Azzouz.

Perks' owner, Deborah Sowers, will soon be opening another loca-

tion of Perks at the corner of Perkins and Hundred Oaks. Her Cortana Mall location was originally opened in 1991 and is run from a large cart in the Dillards' courtyard, and serves cappuccino, espresso, and iced and regular coffee. Sowers is a former WBRZ morning show host.

A Folk guitar player entertains Perks' patrons every Saturday night from 7 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. On Mondays, a Jazz musician with the band "Blues for Kerouac" plays during the evening hours.

Perks attracts a diverse crowd, including numerous young professionals. However, this coffeehouse caters to the coffee and tea needs of a wide variety of people - from high school teachers who stop in to finish paperwork while sipping tea to a motley group of college-aged women passing through for cappuccinos and conversation before they venture to T.E.D.'s Video Bar at the Argon.

The Daily Grind

Although the Daily Grind on S. Sherwood Forest Boulevard has been open for well over a year, it was recently purchased in February by Martin Padial, an LSU graduate in business. Like a number of other Baton Rouge coffeehouses, a number of The Daily Grind's employees are LSU students.

Padial noted that the gourmet coffee industry is becoming increasingly popular nationwide, and that his reasoning for purchasing this coffeehouse is because of its fast pace and its high ranking in recent *Entrepreneur* magazines.

Padial also owns Martin's Deli on Hennessy Avenue, and has to juggle his time between his two businesses.

The Daily Grind offers a soup of the day as well as 40 varieties of coffees and teas, and fresh banana bread and other baked items made in-house daily.

This sweet-smelling, cozy little shop is quite inviting, with freshly-cut flowers decorating each table. Occasionally, a guitar player sets up his music in the corner and strums

This increasing interest in the coffeehouse business is a phenomenon that's going on throughout the nation

familiar tunes. The Daily Grind's ambiance lends itself to a friendly game of chess, or a casual conversation with friends, but is not one for studying.

Foster Hall Café

A coffee shop during the 1930s, and a dining facility during the 1940s, the basement of Foster Hall was transformed into the Foster Hall Café in 1971, and has since then been providing LSU students and faculty with coffee and food for thought. During the 1970s this shop was a vending area, but it was remodeled during the early 1990s into the deli-style snack and coffee shop it is today.

They serve a variety of light lunches, from salads and gumbo to desserts from Delmont Pastries.

Within the last year and a half, the gourmet coffee trend began to catch on with the patrons of the Foster Café, when the café began to market five flavors (mocha, Irish cream, hazelnut, macadamia, and amaretto) of gourmet coffee for only 69¢ a cup. Gourmet coffees are a very popular item with the students, according to Carol Toney, Campus Vending Manager.

Foster Hall Café is owned and operated by the LSU Union. "Some of Foster Café's food is prepared by the Union, and shipped to Foster Hall daily," explained Toney. "Most of the Food Service employees are LSU students, and they all do such a good job."

Union Coffee Shop

Originally established in 1969 to sell beer, the Union Coffee Shop began merchandising whole bean coffees during the early 1980s, according to Jerry West, Food Service Director.

This shop sells a limited variety of specialty coffees, such as espresso, cappuccino, and Brazil Santos, as well as decaffeinated brews.

During final exam week, the Union Coffee Shop offers a late hour study hall. During the first four days of finals, this shop stays open until 2 a.m. and gives away coffee all night.

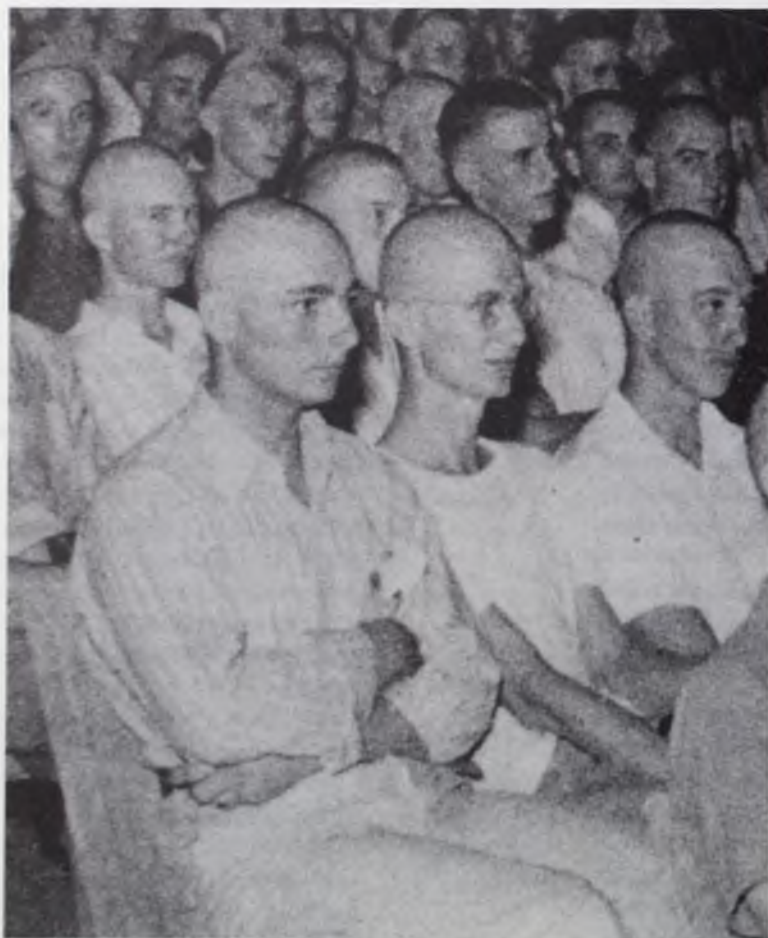




Shaving Away the Past

By Katherine Hays Photos reprinted by Audra Holden

Hazing is a long-standing tradition at LSU, but these days, it's lost its edge.



All freshmen boys' heads were shaved as part of a ritual to initialize them into college life.

Hazing. The word itself carries a pejorative connotation along with it.

Today, LSU has several statement policies forbidding hazing in any manner. This, however, has not always been the case. Traditions dating back to the very beginnings of the university include those of what would be considered hazing by today's harsher standards.

In 1968, LSU ended its compulsory military training of male students, due largely to the anti-war movement and protests against ROTC programs of the time. This end also marked the conclusion of an era of hazing at the university, according to Pamela Dean, assistant director of the LSU Oral History department. Prior to 1968, hazing was just as popular and just as accepted as socializing in the quad between classes.

Back in the days of the "Old War Skule," as LSU was nicknamed from its inception as a military academy in 1860 under William Tecumseh Sherman, the taking of freshmen boys and the shaving of their heads was an accepted practice, even in the 1960s.

Kathy Marcel, Interim Director of Greek Affairs, remembers the practice still being done while she was an LSU student in the '60s. She also remembers another bizarre, albeit popular practice where, "As freshmen, all of us, men and women, wore our pajamas to the first football game of the season."

Dean credits these traditional practices to the ones initiated by the predominantly military aspect of the university from earlier years. "It was compared to boot camp," she said. "It was also symbolic — the shaved heads, the general breaking down of the identity a person came to school with to teach him a new identity in his group." With hazing, the cadets were trained to conform to the military lifestyle.

Cadets around campus did such things as wear socks on their ears, and beanies on their shaved heads with their last names printed on them, preceded by their new nickname "Dog."

Cadets around campus did such things as wear socks on their ears, and beanies on their shaved heads with their last names printed on them, preceded by their new nickname "Dog"



This unfortunate cadet is being made to cower under a desk from a waddled up newspaper. These kinds of submissive practices, along with the nickname "Dog" for all freshmen males, were designed to humble cadets.

The two rituals dreaded most by those early cadets were the compulsory head shaving and the broom-stick beatings. With the beatings, a cadet was considered orientated into the group when the stick broke from the blows. Dean said that many of these traditions were reminiscent of West Point rituals.

Grover Rees, from the LSU class of 1912, does not look back on his compulsory military experience fondly. He recalled answering roll call up to six times a day, at various and often inconvenient times. Rees said he did not care for the uniforms worn, either.

A cadet from the class of 1926, T. Earle Johnson, escaped his broom-stick beating by pretending the broom was a girl and flirting with it. "Hello darling," he would say as he approached the broom and proceeded with an elaborate performance, entertaining onlookers and earning an exemption for his dramatic flair, not to mention the nickname "Bull" Johnson, for his ability to sling it.

General Robert Barrow, another cadet, remembers marching off demerits on the parade grounds for his several creative attempts to escape hazing rituals. His attempts included short sheeting his bed and administering "barber pies," made

Someone gets hurt and you get slapped with a \$20 or \$30 million lawsuit...that could completely wipe out a national chapter's funds — they'd have to close their doors completely

from cone shaped paper filled with shaving cream, soap suds, and at times, ammonia. Barrow would wake up his hazer from a deep sleep only to smash his concoction into the hazer's face. "Over the years, hazing was considered all in good fun and as long as nobody got hurt, it wasn't questioned," explained Dean, when asked how such practices went on for so long.

Then again, it was much more

commonly accepted in those days as just "part of the college spirit," she said.

Marcel said she feels that a lot of what is considered hazing moved over into the Greek system with the formal end of the Old War Skule in 1968. In the Greek system, said Marcel, there is more "silly stuff" going on — personal servitude, for example.

"It's more focused on fraternities now because they are the ones who are still doing it," said Dean. Sororities don't go to the same extremes as do fraternities, she explained.

A main reason for current strict university policies regarding hazing is a financial one, said Marcel. "Someone gets hurt and you get slapped with a \$20 or \$30 million lawsuit...that could completely wipe out a national chapter's funds — they'd have to close their doors completely," she said. National fraternity and sorority chapters are much more careful these days, as well, she explained.

"Most of the calls we get these days involve the silly stuff," said Marcel. "But the problem with that is, the silly stuff can escalate into bigger things that can get people hurt."



Wearing of pajamas to football games was a tradition continued well into the 1960s. Note the beanies on several young men's heads.



A Comedy of Errors

Shakespeare's classic done Turkish style

By Ann E. Yeager
Photos Courtesy of LSU Theatre Department

A husky rugby player walks into the women's dressing room. He begins to prepare by focusing on what he hopes to be his best showing. He's not going to hold back any emotion. He's really going to put passion in it. Then, a group of giggling women interrupts his thoughts. "Oh, J.P., do you need to borrow my lipstick?" one woman asks.

"No, thanks," he answers seriously. "I've got my own."

J.P. Delahoussaye was not preparing for a rugby match., he was getting ready to play his role as Nell, a woman servant in the William Shakespeare play, *A Comedy of Errors*. Director John Dennis said that Delahoussaye was a very good actor. "He took it (playing a woman) seriously. In fact, he put on his make-up in the women's dressing room — he

even dressed with the women," Dennis said.

A Comedy of Errors ran from February 18-27, performed by a cast from the LSU Theatre Department. The play's plot involves a pair of twins, two masters and their servants, who are separated at a young age in a shipwreck. The masters are both called Antipholous and the servants are both named Dromio. Two of the men are rescued and taken to Syracuse; the other two are shipped off to Ephesus. The father of all of the men arrives in Ephesus years later and is about to be executed when he tells the tragedy of the separation of his sons, but the two men of Syracuse have landed in Ephesus. The comedy is about the characters confusing each other's identities and dumbfounding their wives and friends.



Now hear this! Adriana (Weslie Nixon) pulls Dromio of Syracuse's (Sam Morris) ear while glaring at Antipholous of Syracuse (Jakie Cabe). Luciana (Neena Mclain) looks for a reaction from Antipholous.



The gig is up: Antipholous of Syracuse (Jakie Cabe) chokes Dromio of Ephesus (Steve Rotolo) when he finds out his true identity.

Delahoussaye played one of the wives. "The whole mismatch with me is I'm married to Dromio of Ephesus," he said. "That's why I'm chasing after Dromio of Syracuse, thinking he's my man."

So, Sam Morris, who played Dromio of Ephesus, spent most of his time running from the embraces of Nell, whom he describes in the play as being "sperical." He even had to endure a big smooch.

How did they manage to pull that big kiss off? "It was an actor's choice. It wasn't called for in the script," explained Delahoussaye. "Nell is just a very passionate woman. She has a lot of emotions. She loves her Dromio. She's real passionate about it. I don't know — the kiss just came to me. When he comes up there and says that line to me, he's patting me on the back, so I just took it a step further."

Casting characters as twins who didn't look anything alike was also a step, a big step, said Dennis. "We worried about that a lot because we know them so well. They're different heights. They're different colorations," he said. "But, I thought putting them in this period would help a lot because the line of those costumes and the repetition of those colors (would be beneficial)."

The results were a success — it was hard to tell the two pairs apart. "I heard the Reveille complained that they looked too much alike — they couldn't tell them apart," Dennis laughed. "That's the greatest compliment you could never pay us." □

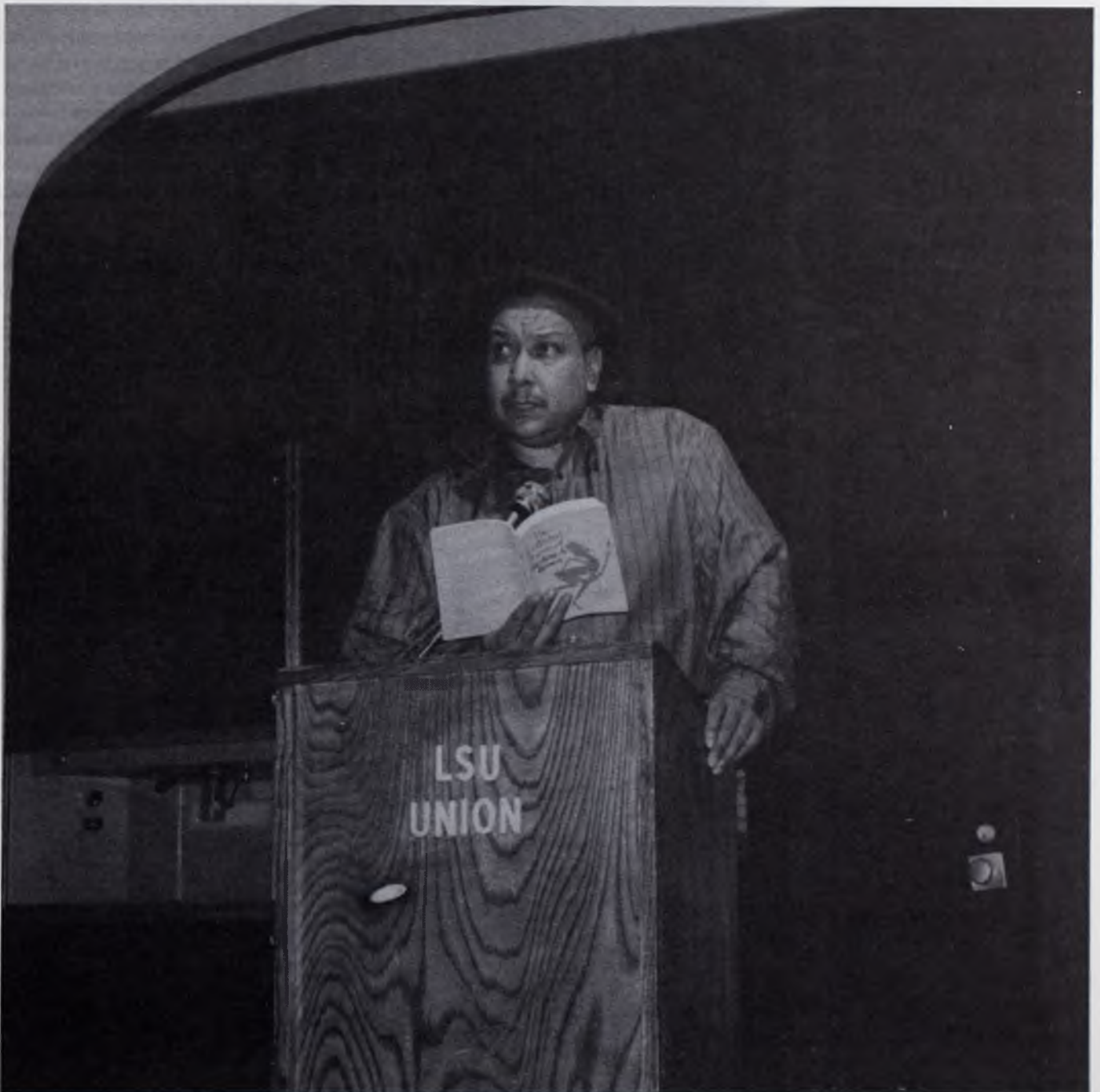
He took it (playing a woman) seriously. In fact, he put on his make-up in the women's dressing room — he even dressed with the women.



By Randy Psenicka

That's Entertainment!

Poets gathered and bands inspired —
LSU was not wanting for
quality entertainment this spring.



Lisa Hollister

Micheal Harper was just one of the Poets that Gathered in the Union on February 25 and 26. Here, Harper opens with a poem of Sterling A. Brown.



When you want people's attention, you entertain them. When you want to blow people's minds, you show them amazing people and teach them how to become amazing themselves.

In February the Ideas and Issues Committee blew plenty of minds at LSU by bringing Maya Angelou and hosting a Gathering of Poets seminar.

On the heels of her inaugural performance, Maya Angelou spoke about love and racism to a capacity crowd in the LSU Union auditorium.

A noted poet and novelist, Angelou also has to her credit playing Kunta Kente's grandmother on the television mini-series of the same name. She studied dance in San Francisco and toured Europe and Africa for the State Department in *Porgy and Bess*. She has taught dance in Rome and Tel Aviv, while her 1970 autobiography, *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*, has gone through more than two-dozen printings.

A genuine performer and crowd pleaser, Angelou did everything from singing 1920s jazz lyrics to reciting 18th century black poetry. Her training as an actress and dancer were readily apparent as she moved from one piece to another with fluid, seamless grace, adopting different accents and mannerisms in unbelievable succession, until one felt that she was performing a tiny play with many characters in it.

Besides coming to entertain a room full of admirers, Angelou also brought with her a message that found its way into everything she did and said. That message was: learn. Go to the library. Read. Become aware of your past. Prepare yourself for your future. Affect it before its effects show in you.

All of which, in and of itself, is a pretty tired message and one that is generally ignored. But, laced with her charm and rich humor, Angelou gave no breath to that vital communication, and in doing so she succeeded in conveying it. She is a



Angelou spoke to a capacity crowd in the LSU Union Auditorium on February 16.

...she moved from one piece to another with fluid, seamless grace, adopting different accents and mannerisms in unbelievable succession, until one felt that she was performing a tiny play with many characters in it

woman who is completely a product of her own ideals — a truly remarkable human being.

The second mind-blowing event of this past February was the 26th annual Gathering of Poets held on the 25th and 26th in the LSU Union. The Gathering included a formal reading on each night by two poets and informal public workshops on each afternoon also in the Union. The workshops were free, but the readings were not.

In the workshops, students and community members brought original poems to be looked at and critiqued by the poets and their fellow workshop participants. Each session was informative and well run. Tony Whitt, graduate student in English, said, "I was genuinely impressed by the sincerity and frankness with which the poets talked about the poems brought to them today. I



Maya Angelou, brought to LSU by the Ideas and Issues Committee from the 1993 Inaugural address in Washington, D.C., holds hands with Louisiana's former Poet Laureate, Pinkie Gordon Lane.

Photos by Lisa Hollman



hadn't expected such an illuminating and fruitful experience."

Poet Dara Wier kicked off the first night of the readings. Her poetry is characterized by stunningly descriptive language and occasionally painfully dry humor. She has a quiet and controlled style of reading, which accentuated each of these characteristics. Her 1989 collection, *The Book of Knowledge*, is a must for any serious poetry enthusiast.

Wrapping up the first night's reading was Michael Harper. He opened his segment with a long poem written by Sterling Brown, speaking with an Afro-Cajun dialect, which was a gutsy move considering his audience and that he is from Brooklyn, but one he pulled off completely. Harper's influences range from Sterling Brown to Theodore Roethke to Jazz to The Blues. His poetry is a blend of all of

Go to the library. Read.
Become aware
of your past.
Prepare
yourself for
your future.
Affect it before
its effects show
in you

these influences, voicing, in his own words, "The tension between stated moral idealism and brutal historical realities."

He is a fine poet who has taught at Brown University since 1970.

On the second evening, Marilyn Wanick, whose books are published through the Louisiana State University Press, took the lead-off spot. She read from one of these books entitled *The Homeplace*, which contains a few poems in which she assumes the voice of a black airplane pilot in WWII. These works were particularly poignant, containing tight, well-wrought lines and vivid, striking imagery and insight. Wanick possesses a real talent and made that talent quite visible to the audience during her segment of the reading.

Finally, in the four spot was Stephen Dunn, a poet from the gar-

den state to be reckoned with. Dunn is a master — a true master — of the man/woman poem. He takes that every day, ordinary situation of boy meets girl, boy loses girl, and fills it with such truth and emotion that it is impossible not to consider his poetry the philosophy or the religious doctrine of romance. His collections, *Between Angels*, *Local Time*, and *Landscape at the End of the Century* are brilliant, brilliant works. In addition to the ring of truth in each of his poems, there was the the clamor of side-splitting humor. At points people actually doubled over on the floor with laughter.

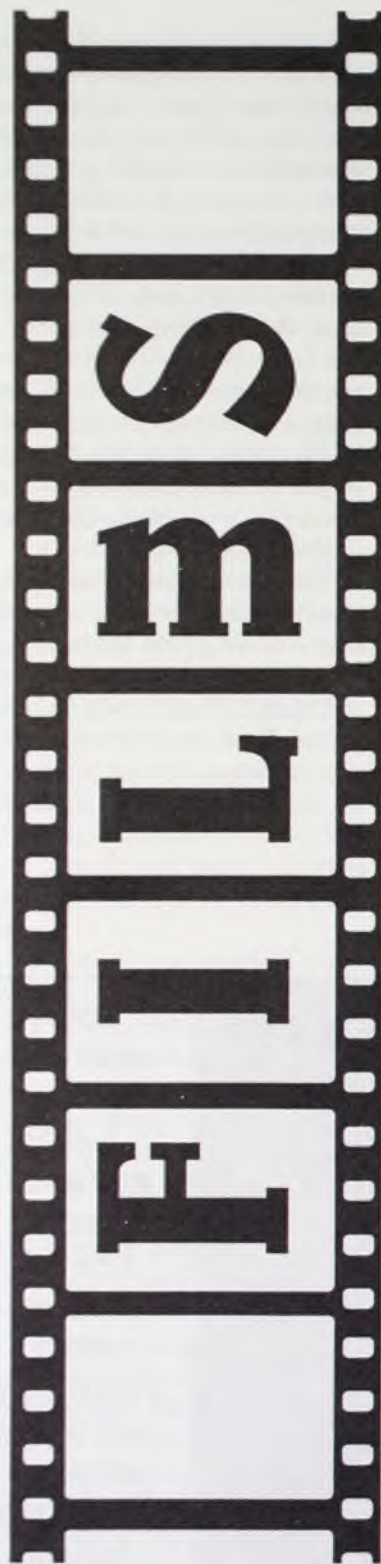
The readings were well worth the money. Stephen Dunn is among the best of all living poets and he, along with Dara Wier, Michael Harper, and Marilyn Wanick made the 26th annual Gathering of Poets a wondrous occasion.

Harper's influences range from Sterling Brown to Theodore Roethke to Jazz to The Blues. His poetry is a blend of all of these influences, voicing, in his own words, "The tension between stated moral idealism and brutal historical realities."



Dara Wier and husband James Tate take time out from the 26th annual Gathering of the Poets, sponsored by the Ideas and Issues Committee. Wier kicked off the first night of readings with some of her own witty and descriptive poetry.

Dunn is a master — a true master — of the man/woman poem. He takes that every day, ordinary situation of boy meets girl, boy loses girl, and fills it with such truth and emotion...



Critics have called it "Sweet and sexy," "A touching film," and, "A movie to fall in love with." Each of which is plenty of reason for not going to see a movie like *Untamed Heart*, so I wouldn't blame you if you didn't. But if you did, I'm positive you enjoyed yourself.

Starring Christian "Little Nicholson" Slater and Marissa Tomei from *My Cousin Vinnie*, with a supporting role from Rosie Perez, best known for her work in *White Men Can't Jump*, the film opens with a scene at an orphanage. Slater's character is about five years old and his heart is bad.

The story then moves about 20 years into the future to a diner where Slater is now a dishwasher and Tomei and Perez are waitresses. Tomei has just broken up with another boyfriend and is generally disenchanted with men.

Up until now there were so many places for the story-line to turn into complete sap that it seemed inevitable — orphaned child with a bad heart finds someone who is so happy to get anyone's heart because she has given hers so many times. . . you get the picture.

But for some reason, it didn't work that way. That reason wasn't the story-line, it was the actors. Slater has his best performance since *Heathers*. He uses his quiet, dark, David Lynch-like side incredibly, but without the on-the-edge twang to it as in *Heathers*. In this film, however, he is a less intimidating presence.

Tomei, on the other hand, is a light, glorious New York-style woman. She has great comic timing and plays off the other actors like a seasoned veteran. She is also terribly beautiful.

Perez also has a great sense of New York-style humor, though hers is lower east-side as opposed to Long Island. She plays a character similar to the one she portrayed in *White Man Can't Jump*, but with a little less fervor.

These three actors, combined with a story by competent screen writer Tom Sierchio, provide a film that walks the edge of sentimentality, but never slips over into it.

It won the Golden Globe for best picture, *Scent of a Woman* did. And with good reason — it stars Al Pacino, who won the Golden Globe for best actor. It was written by Bo Goldman, who won the Golden

Up until now there were so many places for the story-line to turn into complete sap that it seemed inevitable — orphaned child with a bad heart finds someone who is so happy to get anyone's heart because she has given hers so many times. . . you get the picture

Globe for best screenplay.

What made this film deserve so much gold? It was just brilliant from start to finish, an exact fusion of *Dead Poet's Society* and *Rainman*.

Al Pacino plays an ex-marine who was blinded in an accident involving a grenade, and has been spiraling down since the accident until now, when he is ready to kill himself. His family is going out of town for Thanksgiving and they hire a prep-school student (Chris O'Donnell) to take care of him for the week-end. O'Donnell is in the midst of some trouble that could cause his expulsion, and force him back to his hometown farm.

The scene is set for these two characters to somehow help each other. Pacino's salvation comes first. He drags O'Donnell to New York because he wants one last night with a woman before he dies. During the trip he takes O'Donnell under his wing. They fly to New York first-class. They go to fine restaurants. They stay in a five star hotel. It's a kind of send-off in Pacino's mind. He wants to leave this world with a bang and in the mean time, leave a bit of a remembrance of himself. But he still has time to counsel O'Donnell about his problem at school, and to try to explain the elusive beauty of life that is somehow personified for him as captured in the scent of a woman. These things show themselves through some humorous, touching, powerful moments on screen, ending in a re-birth of sorts for Pacino.

When their week-end in New York is over, Pacino returns the favor and helps O'Donnell out of his jam at school, playing the role of a pseudo-father in perhaps the best scene in the movie. He takes the stand in a courtroom-like defense of his new friend and shows himself to be a gifted orator.

I have only glossed over the plot line to allow the actual events to unfold for those of you who will rent *Scent of a Woman* when it comes out on video. Do watch it, it's truly a remarkable film. ■



Nick Knight/The David Geffen Company

The Sundays stopped at the Varsity February 11 to promote their latest release, "Blind." The four piece band from Bristol, England wowed crowds with their tranquil guitars and the soothing vocals of lead singer Harriet Wheeler.



Paul Labano/Epic

The Spin Doctors brought their alternative flavor to a sold out crowd at the Varsity on January 21. Those who were not flooded in by the heavy rains earlier that day heard the "other" boys from Athens do their "thang."



Dennis Keeley/Adm Records

The down-home band The Gin Blossoms returned to the Varsity February 27 to promote their album "New Miserable Experience." The Tempe, Arizona group mixes musical styles such as Cajun, country and pop to form their own unique sound.



Richard Knight

Any native to Louisiana will tell you that the two most important things in life are football and food, not necessarily in that order



Not Yet! Brian Nolan, sr in International Trade and Finance, is too impatient to wait for his "crawdad" to finish boiling.

For those of you, my fellow foreigners, who are new to Louisiana—if someone asks you to a crawfish boil, GO. Whether you like the person who asks you or not, GO. Whether you have a million other things to do or not, GO. Even if you find the idea—of putting something that crawls at the bottom of a river in your mouth—a bit too repugnant, GO.

It might help to remember the first time you accepted another person's tongue in your mouth. You were, no doubt, a little timid about all that at first, but you soon got used to it, didn't you? Believe me, a crawfish is a whole lot more nutritious, and more importantly, it won't tell lies about you when you're through with it.

Get out there in the sun, preferably by a body of water, with plenty of beer and a 40 gallon aluminum pot full of corn and potatoes and crawfish. Experience Louisiana's real culinary religion, the crawfish. Have it in etouffe, have it cold, and by all means, have it straight out of a huge vat of boiling water with fifty other people whom you might never see again.

Any native to Louisiana will tell you that the two most important things in life are football and food, not necessarily in that order, and not politics or religion or history. Hell, the biggest injustice in life is that the football season and crawfish season don't coincide!

Check this out for yourself. Next time you find yourself in some sort

of disagreement with natives, even if it's about the war between the states, just ask them how the Tigers are doing. Or, ask them to recommend a good place for mudbugs (that's slang for crawfish, my fellow foreigners). Before you know it, you will not only have killed the disagreement, but also you will have made a new friend.

This isn't to suggest that natives are simple-minded. On the contrary, they are simply seriously in tune with their home. You will find people in Louisiana are genuinely much more in touch with their surroundings than more urban folks. It's a natural thing. It's a carnal thing. It's a thing that has to be experienced, not just talked about.

Crawfish Etiquette

Once you are there, at the crawfish boil, there are a few things to remember. Number one, the hardcore mud bug eaters will wrap their lips around the detached frontal carapace of the crawfish and suck the head. This is not recommended for novices. Should you decide to do it anyway, the most important thing to remember is Don't Inhale! The wonderful fat, spices and juices are glory to the palate, but should they reach the back of your throat, via your olfactory system, you will suddenly feel short of breath. Your eyes will begin to water. Your throat will feel like molten lava and you will soon die, if you haven't the aid of about two-and-a-half gallons of beer.

Number two, do have a sandwich or something before the boil.

Get out there in the sun, preferably by a body of water, with plenty of beer and a 40 gallon aluminum pot full of corn and potatoes and crawfish

Peeling crawfish is hard work and you will need your energy. But, don't eat so much that you will not be able to enjoy one of the world's greatest natural highs—a belly full of crawfish.

Number three, do wear clothes that are comfortable and that you can wipe your hands on. Don't, however, wear clothes that you will mind losing if sometime during the proceedings you decide to get naked, as is often the case at crawfish boils. (Guess you'll have to go to one to find out, eh?)

Number four, do step right up to the trough and eat your fill. But do not, I repeat do not hog all the big crawfish. It's rude and generally unwise—you might upset the natives.

Number five, do pile your crawfish heads away from the crawfish

Gimme Some Crawfish

Springtime in Louisiana is not complete without a mudbug feast.

By Randy Psenicka

Do not, I repeat do not hog all the big crawfish. It's rude and generally unwise—you might upset the native

body, to cut down on the confusion. Don't, however, pile your heads on someone else's heads. This also is considered rude and generally unwise.

Number six, do take along a little homemade crawfish dip to share and to help with making new friends. Try making a dip from a combination of ketchup, horse radish, Worcestershire sauce, Tabasco, and lemon juice with or without salt and pepper, depending upon the degree of seasoning on the crawfish themselves.

Finally, and most importantly, have a great time. Crawfish are very much a dish of the South and are seasonal. If you are a foreigner to Louisiana and ever decide to return to your humble homeland, when you leave Louisiana you most likely will be leaving behind the crawfish and the crawfish boil—one of the world's greatest delicacies and one of its best parties.







*the miss lsu
pageant
brought out
lsu's finest,
with one
young lady
taking the title
and crown*

Crowning Glory



Salem Chenail

Simmons hails from Westlake and is a member of Pi Beta Phi sorority, Rho Lambda, and Psi Chi, and is a little sister to Sigma Nu fraternity. Simmons won both the swimsuit competition and the overall title. Simmons' talent in pursuit of the crown was an original monologue and a dance number from "A Chorus Line." By becoming Miss LSU, Simmons was awarded a \$1,000 scholarship toward the Miss Louisiana pageant to be held in Monroe this June. ■



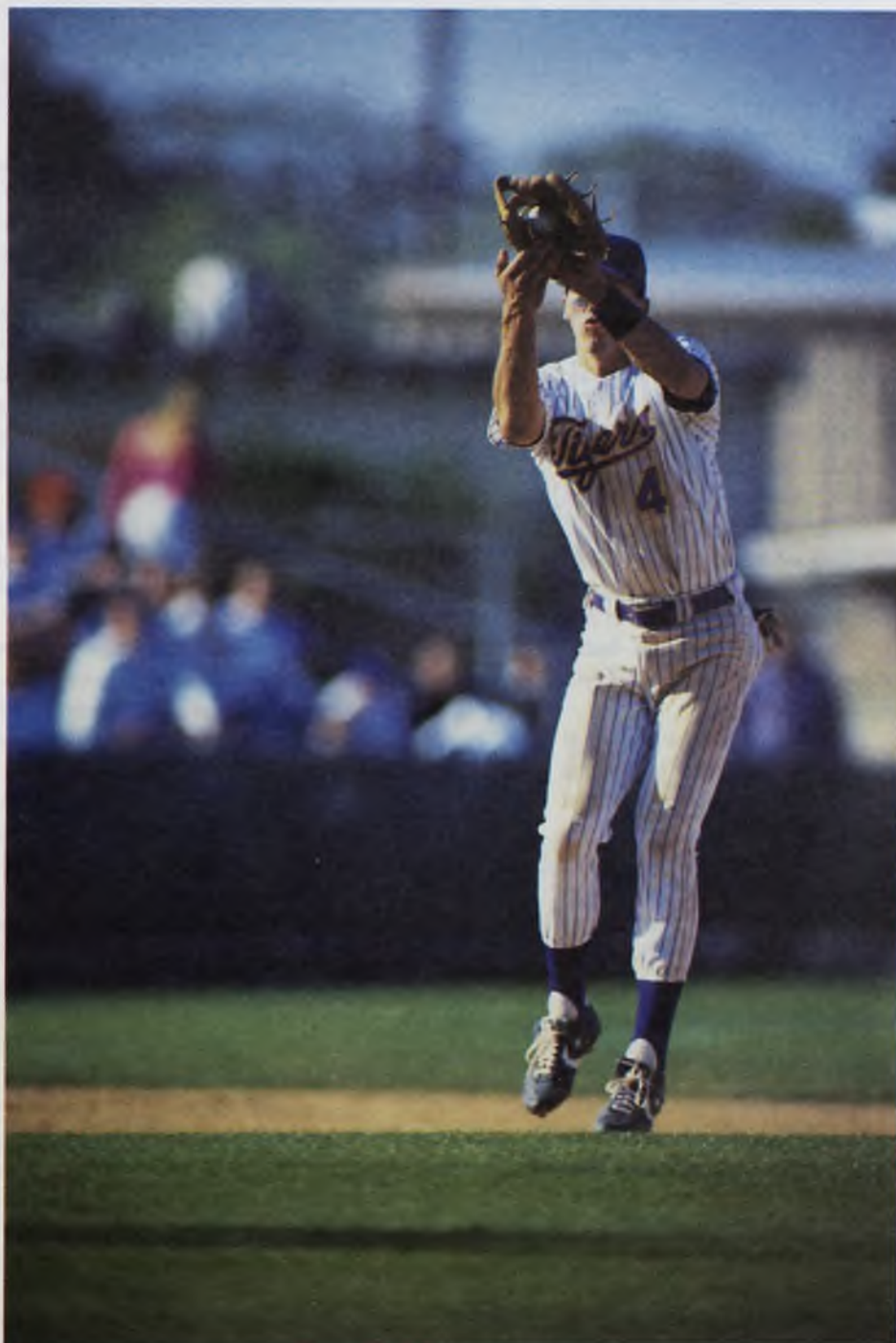
Salem Chenail

Psychology senior Shannon Simmons was chosen as Miss LSU in the Union Theater Saturday, February 6



Diamond Boys Start Out Golden Season on Top

by Jim Walsh
Photos by Steve Franz



Mike Neal handles a high hop at third.

LSU baseball begins its 100th season at the top.

Collegiate Baseball and Baseball America News both ranked the Tigers No. 1 in preseason polls, based on the return of seven position players and three starting pitchers.

The Tigers look to become the first Southeastern Conference team in history to win four straight league titles.

They also want to return to the College World Series in Omaha, Neb. for the fifth time in the last seven years, a feat matched only by Florida State.

"Our goal is to reach Omaha so we can be there six of the last eight years," Bertman said. "That is our overriding goal, and in the process we could win the SEC title — which would be nice."

But Bertman is unsure of a pitching staff that lost the services of Collegiate Baseball's 1992 National Player of The Year Lloyd Peever and relief pitcher Rick Greene.

"We don't have any big name pitcher like last year when we had Peever and Greene," Bertman said. "We have people with great potential, but they must step up."

According to Miami head coach Brad Kelly, whose Hurricanes earned a No. 4 ranking in the pre-season polling, Bertman always sells his talent short.

"LSU has a great ballclub coming back," Kelly said. "They deserve to be ranked No. 1."

The Tigers return 24 players from the '92 squad which



posted a 50-16 record and finished third at the South I Regional at Alex Box Stadium.

The Tigers will rely on sophomores Todd Walker and Russ Johnson for run production in 1993. Walker was selected to this year's Mizuno All-American squad following a '92 season in which he hit .400 with 12 homers and 76 RBI.

"I think this year is more about focusing on doing the same things I did last year and not worrying what people think," Walker said. "If I go 0-5 two straight games, it will be all right if I just go out and swing the bat like I know how.

"I might not hit .400 this year — it's probably doubtful. But I've said before, it's hard to write my name the same way twice, much less have the same season."

Although Johnson missed this year's preseason All-American team, he will move from third to shortstop, his original position coming out of high school. Johnson will also lead off the batting order for the Tigers.

Assistant coach Smoke Laval looks forward to Johnson's move even though LSU lost the talent of four-year man Andy Sheets.

"He takes over where Andy played, but I'm not sure we'll miss Andy as far as fielding goes," Laval said. "Andy was great at the plate, but Russ is our leadoff man so we'll have to see."

Senior Kenny Jackson returns for his second year at first base. He transferred to LSU last season from Polk (Fla.) Community College and hit .295 with five homers and 28 RBI.

Only a part-time starter in 1992, senior Jim Greely will play left field and also must move into a leadership role.

"We have seven returnees that will have to have the same type of years they had last year or maybe even better," Bertman said. "Jim Greely has been here at least a year and will have to step in and do well." Junior Mike Neal will start at third

base and will be called upon to substitute at first base if needed, Bertman said.

Playing different positions is not new for Neal who started in 52 games last season at third base, right field and designated hitter.

Other infielders to vie for playing time include redshirt freshmen Jason Williams and Brad Wilson along with true freshmen Chad Cooley and Brian Daugherty. Cooley is a Top Freshman pick in '93 by Baseball America.

Junior Adrian Antonini will start his second season behind the plate for the Tigers. Antonini will be backed by sophomore Scott Berardi and true freshman Tim Lanier.

In the Tiger outfield, a Baseball America preseason second team pick, Harry "The Bell Boy" Berrios returns to right field. Senior Armando Rios returns to center field for LSU. Rios is perhaps most widely known for his towering home run in the final game of the '91 College World Series.

Others contending for outfield spots are Lassen (Cal.) Junior College transfer Mark "Our boy was near death, but he's back" Stocco and true freshman Kevin Ainsworth.

Bertman worried aloud at a preseason luncheon about his pitching staff that lacks a closer from the bullpen.

"Obviously we're missing a stopper in the bullpen," Bertman said. "Hopefully by the South Carolina series we will have found someone to fill that spot."

The way junior right-hander Matt Chamberlain speaks of Bertman, Tiger fans need not worry about the mound in '93.

"He is phenomenal when it comes to pitching, because of how he prepares you and teaches you to pitch," Chamberlain said. "It's incredible how he will predict what pitch the opposing pitcher will throw, but not just once, every time."

Chamberlain posted and

8-2 mark last year with a 4.26 ERA with 68 strikeouts in 95 innings. He is completely healthy following recovery from a strained elbow that occurred against Florida in 1991 and will likely pitch in the second spot of the rotation.

Sophomore right-hander Scott Schultz was named a Freshman All-American last season, going 8-3 with a 2.90 ERA. He collected 76 strikeouts in 96 1/3 innings. Schultz will be the ace of Bertman's staff, pitching in the number one spot.

Senior Mike Sirotko must improve his 6-3 record and 4.48 ERA of a year ago, Bertman said.

"He (Sirotko) had a great sophomore year when he was 11-0," Bertman said. "Then last year he struggled. He showed positive signs in the fall, but was up and down."

The injury bug has hit other pitchers besides Chamberlain. Junior Ronnie "Eat the Cake" Rantz had orthoscopic elbow surgery late in the season, but Bertman said Rantz will return late in March to add experience on the mound.

Right-hander Henri Saunders was redshirted last year due to a shoulder injury. The senior will provide needed bullpen relief.

"With Rick Greene gone, we don't have someone with the experience and same power as Rick," Bertman said. "But we do return Will Hunt who has to step up his game from last year."

Hunt, a senior left-hander who will also fill in as a designated hitter, finished '92 with a 1-2 record and a 1.93 ERA.

Also retuning to the mound for the Tigers are right-handers Bhrett McCabe and Jeff Naquin. Gregg Mook will not return as he undergoes rehabilitation following an accident late last fall.

True freshman Brett Laxton is the top newcomer to the Tiger pitching corps, turning down an offer from the San Diego Padres who drafted him in the fourth round.

The Audubon, N.J. native impressed Bertman in the fall.

"Brett pitched really well in the fall and has a great fastball; good enough to be offered a six-figure con-



Todd Walker slides into second and looks to the umpire for the call.

tract by a pro team," Bertman said. "He is very competitive and can be a winner here."

Junior right-hander Trey Rutledge transferred from Seminole (Okla.) Junior College. He will join junior Brevard (Fla.) Community College transfer Matt Malejko on the mound.

Also new to this year's squad is former catcher Mike Bianco who will work with the pitchers and catchers and serve as first base coach.

LSU assistant coach Smoke Laval isn't sure the Tigers should be ranked No. 1 but does have a good feeling about this year's team.

"The will to win is there, but we need to step up one more notch to be the type of team we would like to be," Laval said.

The Tiger baseball team is setting its sights on another banner year in its 100th season.



Squeezing oneself between strangers in the crowd on Bourbon Street, getting elbowed for a string of long beads, children crying because they can't see the parade over the sea of tall bodies in front of them — these are typical memories of New Orleans at Mardi Gras.

Seeing familiar people on floats, bumping into friends on the street, and hearing children giggle as they catch throws — these are memories of LSU at Mardi Gras.

The "Cruise the World With Mike" theme marked LSU's 13th annual LSU Krewe of the Tiger parade on Thursday, February 18, and was the largest in LSU history with more than 40 floats. Dormitories, businesses, and organizations participated in the parade, with each float representing different countries and float riders dressed in colorful costumes from the countries represented.

"It was nice and simple," Adrienne Walker, a resident of East Laville Hall, said. "I liked the fact that there wasn't a crazy crowd jumping all over you like in New Orleans."

"It's much safer for the kids than New Orleans," one woman said.

Pat Henry, LSU track head coach, was chosen to be Grand Marshall. Michelle Beard of Miller Hall was chosen as the Queen, and Paul Chenevert of West Laville Hall was chosen as King.

Jeffery Tonglet, who was selected as Duke for Power Hall and rode on the Maids and Dukes float, said, "The crowd was decent. I had fun even though was cold."

"When we were doing the weather with Pat Shingleton (weather forecaster from WBRZ Channel 2 news) we saw the monitor and it said it was 43 degrees outside just before the parade rolled," Tonglet said.

After braving the cold for the parade, people warmed up at the Mardi Gras Mambo Party sponsored by Residential Housing Association, and at the Toasting of the Royal Court.

"My family was there at the toasting. The toasting was a lot of fun," Chenevert said. More than 300 people attended the Mambo party.

The 13th annual Krewe of the Tiger was made possible through the efforts of the Program Office of the Department of Residential Housing and a six-member student committee.



Seeing familiar people on floats, bumping into friends on the street, and hearing children giggle as they catch throws — these are memories of LSU at Mardi Gras

I liked the fact that there wasn't a crazy crowd jumping all over you like in New Orleans





Laissez Les Bon Temps Roulez!

**LSU Mardi Gras Cruises the
World, bringing the beads and
fun to campus —without the
crazy crowds.**

By April Redmond

Photos by Richard Knight





Salem Chanté

New Orleans Tribal

Although most LSU students venture forth to the Big Easy for carnival festivities, relatively few ever get to see the soul of Mardi Gras, the Masrdis Gras Indians. Why? Because one must essentially go to areas near housing projects to find them. The majority of the Indians can be found on Claiborne Avenue under I-10 behind Armstrong Park. In this location, an atmosphere quite different from the Quarter or St. Charles can be found.

The Mardi Gras Indians are considered to be one of the five basic elements defining the traditional "New Orleans Sound," along with second line parades, jazz funerals, neighborhood live-music clubs and vernacular churches.

Most people agree that the first black Mardi Gras Indian "tribe" or "gang" was the Creole Wild West, formed in the early 1880s. A period of expansion occurred between 1900 and 1930 and rival gangs began challenging each other. These times were notoriously violent, often involving murder and serious injury. These confrontations became extremely

It would be wrong to assume that this is just a costume contest. This is an example of a unique folk life, deeply engaged in craft and oral tradition

ritualized, and around 1960, the violence was curbed and the meetings became aesthetic competitions.

It would be wrong to assume that this is just a costume contest. This is an example of a unique folk life, deeply engaged in craft and oral tradition. "Masking Indian" is a lifestyle commitment. The participants come from a poor, largely illiterate sector of the population. Each Indian sews his own "Suit," often spending thousands of dollars on its construction. It also involves regular "rehearsals" at neighborhood bars or social clubs. These practices are led by the chief, the primary carrier of this oral tradition.

The call and response nature of the Indians' songs is directly related to traditional spirituals. The seemingly nonsensical words are a mixture of Creole dialects and American slang — many beyond interpretation to the outsider.

The late eighties produced a new interest in ethnicity and folk life, and with this interest rose notice of the Indians. Many of the Indian groups felt bitter about outsiders who were coming in and taking pictures and video without recognition or com-

by Richard Valadie



Richard Valade



Salem Chanshi

pensation. This led to the formation of the Mardi Gras Indian council in 1987. This has given the Indians stronger ties to one another and a collective voice.

The exact number of Indians is not known, but it is estimated at less than 300, and not all of the gangs are represented in the council. This independent nature has often led to problems with the police, because Indian gangs did not have permits to parade. In 1993, the New Orleans City Council passed a resolution which recognized the spontaneous nature of the Indians as part of their inherent tradition. The City Council resolution ensured the respect due the Indians by the police.

With the notice given to the Indians recently, they will surely continue to prosper. You can see the Indians on Super Sunday (the Super Sunday Showdown is a gathering on Bayou St. John, taking place on the Sunday closest to St. Joseph's day), at the New Orleans Jazz Festival or at performances given by a few of the Tribes throughout the year, as well as on the streets of New Orleans during Mardi Gras.



Richard Valade

SPOTLIGHT



following
devata

the

By LaTisha A. DeMorest

Photos courtesy of Peter Sutherland





DIVINE



A soft mist hung in the morning air of the Himalayas. The path to the village was muddy and steep after the rains and the man's backpack and video camera weighed him deep into the mud as he walked. The strain of the weight and the thin air of the mountains caused him to breathe in puffs, but such trips before had stretched his lungs and legs enough that he was not too uncomfortable. Through the trees and down the trail he could see rays of sun glint off the silver palanquin of the Hindu god, which two men were carrying to the village in the valley below. Dangling ornaments hung from the shiny box, chiming in rhythm with the steps of the men.

He had been doing this for months now, the man thought, this trekking through the mountains of India after gods. The months away could never erase that familiar pang of longing for the hills of his own country. Yet, in each new village he learned more about the gods and their worshippers. Each new story told by a leather-skinned old man and each village festival applied another stroke of paint to the picture he was attempting to create — a picture of India that painted itself, but needed the man's expertise to apply the colors.

It was easy to find the colors. Green mountains, golden gods, pink cheeks of little girls; their hues mixed into intricate patterns on the man's videotapes and pages of notes. Not everything was easy though, especially not in the beginning. Speaking Hindi instead of English and eating goat instead of cow — these things he could handle. Getting the runs from bad water and knowing he was

thousands of miles and several months away from seeing friends and family — these were much harder to handle.

Still, the gods called him. He had searched for years trying to find the career that would allow him to travel, to create, to explore, to do everything. In following these gods he found what he was looking for. He found India and the canvas of cultural anthropology.

"I've always been interested in 'having my mind blown', as it were, to put it in a very vernacular phrase," Peter Sutherland said in his British accent. "Anthropology allows you to realize the scope of humanity. It allows you to break out of your narrowmindedness."

The 45 year old cultural anthropologist at LSU began to find the thing that would blow his mind while attending college in his native country, England. He earned a degree in German and French literature then studied design architecture in London during the 1970s. He was a professional architect for about 10 years, but architecture didn't give him the things he was looking for. "Being an architect means being a lawyer and a businessman. It is also too much like being an accountant, budgeting, and a sergeant, throwing weight around on a construction site with a contractor — telling him to rebuild something and then being thrown off the roof for it," Sutherland said. "Only about five percent of the time is spent with a nice soft pencil in your hand being arty."

The thing that would fulfill

(Right) The village of Jabal, as seen through the first rays of light in this valley in the Himalayas, cooks its morning meal.



The travelling vehicle of a lower caste god, with ritual swords in the western Himalayas.

Sutherland's dreams had already affected him, though. While still in architecture school, Sutherland took several trips to India which ultimately became the focus of his anthropological research. "Some of my friends had gone to India over land the year before. They said it was cheap and fascinating and that I had to go," he said. "So I went to measure villages as a project for architecture school."

Sutherland's first trip to India was for a summer vacation. He traveled to Chergaon, a village with about 500 inhabitants located in the western Himalayas. "It's one of those places at the end of the road. You went on this incredibly bumpy bus trip and then the bus came to the end of the road on one side of the river. You crossed the river and the village was on the other side. It's the beginning of a different world where there are no roads," he said. "Twelve years later I returned to that same valley to do my Ph.D. work as an anthropologist."

Through the course of those 12 years, however, Sutherland struggled with what Western society told him he should do. "I had a helluva lot of things that I was interested in and I didn't want to give any of them up. So I was saddled with the problem of being born into a specialized world

and not wanting to specialize," he said. "I was interested in the more artsy side of being an architect and ultimately there wasn't enough of that."

To curb his hunger for freedom he took time off from being an architect to go to India. "I could leave my job, go off to India for a year with very little money in my pocket, have a great time, come back and slot straight into another architecture job within two weeks. You could do that back in the '70s. It took a long time to stop being an architect because that was how I was making a living. Eventually I plucked up enough courage to do the thing I enjoyed doing, which involved, on the one hand, travelling," he said. "Somebody who likes travelling can turn it into a profession. Really, I think a lot of people become anthropologists because of that."

To quench his "arty" thirst Sutherland became a professional photographer, working as an architectural photographer while training as an anthropologist for a Ph.D. at Oxford University. "I think, theoretically at least, that you can do practically everything under the umbrella of cultural anthropology. It allows you to do all of these weird things like talk about beliefs in the trans-migration of souls and magical spells. At the same time, you might be talking revolutionary political critique in the same breath. And in the next breath, you might be talking photography or making films of something in order to document it." Sutherland said. "In the next minute you might be recording an incredible drumming composition at a temple and in the next you might be collecting mythological narratives from local informants. Anthropology is a wonderfully rich field of involvement."

Studying the patterns in myths and beliefs is what Sutherland's research is all about. In his Ph.D. fieldwork in India, Sutherland investigated the travelling Hindu gods of the Himalayas. He worked in a region that was once a kingdom and

It (Anthropology) allows you to do all of these weird things like talk about beliefs in the trans-migration of souls and magical spells. At the same time, you might be talking revolutionary political critique in the same breath

spent time in about 25 villages. To understand the ritualized travelling of local gods, which are statues of gold and other precious metals made in the images of the gods and carried by worshippers in ornate boxes called palanquins, Sutherland had to observe and interview people in different villages. He also participated in festivals in order to get an "insider's" point of view, which is one of the goals of cultural anthropology. "The traditional idea about anthropology is that you go and stay in one village, but if you stay in just one village you don't find out about the connections between villages," he said.

"There's a whole load of myths, stories about gods and things, and those gods in the myths are in fact thought of as tutelaries — gods that look after a particular village. They are territorial gods. And each of these



The travelling vehicle (palanquin) of the high-caste god, Mahasu. The Pabar River in the Himalayas flows through the background.



villages has got its own deity, you see," he explained.

Villagers carry the images of their tutelary deities, called devata, to different villages so that the gods can visit their brothers or mother in those villages. The underlying belief is that the gods are descended from a mother god, with no mention of a father god and very few daughter gods, and that periodically the villagers must take them to visit their relatives to keep the peace between villages. "The way it works is the god in your village invites the god in my village, but it's also the people — it's one community inviting another community and the people getting together to have a good time," he said.

"What this means is the men of those villages get together and do a lot of male bonding. They get blind drunk and wrap their arms around

The men of those villages get together and do a lot of male bonding. They get blind drunk and wrap their arms around each other and sing songs about the gods



Sutherland works with his local assistant in India, translating songs in the field.

each other and sing songs about the gods. In human terms this allows the two communities to become closely allied."

The villagers also make sacrifices to the gods to keep them happy and under control, he said. "The gods in the Himalayas are very blood thirsty. They love blood sacrifices. Goats are the supreme form of offering. A nice juicy goat — that's what the gods like best."

Sutherland says that there's noth-

Looking at other cultures is a kind of waking up, reminding us what it means to be human



Ritual bathing at the River Ganges in the village of Benares, located on the plains of India.

ing very spiritual about these gods, though. "Most people in this country (the United States), when they think about Hindus, they think about yoga and going into trances and that sort of thing. But that's not actually the case. In everyday worship, things are very practical. The idiom of travelling gods expresses political relationships, which were once part of a monarchical state," Sutherland explained.

Sutherland's research has to do with looking at how people acquire a sense of their identity in a mythological landscape.

Not everything about anthropology is romantic though, Sutherland stressed. "Anthropology is aesthetic and conceptual all at once, but you've got to be crazy about it. If you want to earn a lot of money, anthropology isn't the place to be," he said. "To be an anthropologist you, one, have to be interested in people. Two, you absolutely have to be incredibly broad-minded, and three, you've got to have a cast-iron gut — maybe even a stainless steel one. You've got to be intestinally tough, you know, because you tend to get the shits a lot. That's the main occupational hazard; one, getting the shits and,

two, getting homesick." Having to leave his wife Gail, a historian of religions and professor at LSU, to do field research for a year was one of the roughest parts of his job, he said.

However, Sutherland focuses more on the positive aspects of anthropology rather than its hardships when teaching his students. "I'm interested in showing to students the incredible variety of human possibilities. One of the best ways to do that is to do it cross culturally. It provides ways to critique one's own culture by looking at alternatives," he said. "Broadening people's minds — that's the single goal one has in teaching anthropology."

Next year, Sutherland and his wife plan to do field work in India together, and once again there will be bumpy bus rides and interviews with leather-skinned old men and women. "Looking at other cultures," Sutherland says, "is a kind of waking up, reminding us what it means to be human." He will find more colors to be brushed on the painting of India, which ultimately is part of the painting of ourselves. ■



The Gumbo Gallery was created in the Fall of 1992 to give the students, faculty, staff and alumni the opportunity and a place to display their photographs.

Each semester, Gumbo Magazine accepts entries from interested contributors, then selects the best ones to appear in the Gallery.

Due to the unusual nature of so many of our entries for this issue, the Gumbo staff has decided to present its first theme for the gallery — "Things You Don't See Every Day."

GALLERY Gumbo

Peter Sutherland





Salem Chenafi

Salem Chenafi



GALLERY



Peter Sutherland

Miranda Kombert

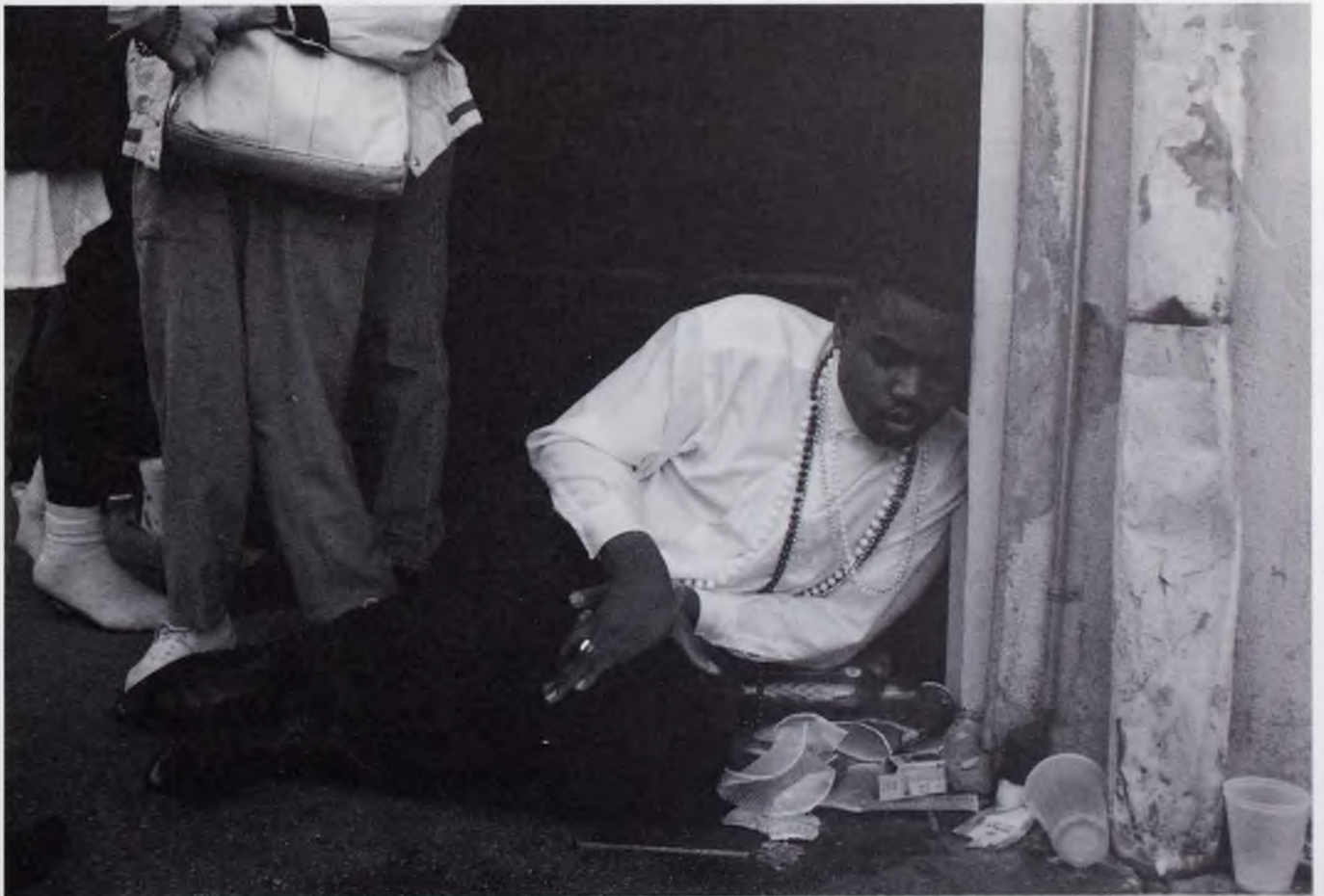


GALLERY



GALLERY Gumbo

Salem Chenafi



GALLERY Gumbo



LaTisha DeMorest



Allison Law





A student slumps to class, trying to fight the annoying headache pounding against her temples. Fumbling for a Tylenol bottle in her purse, she finds that it is empty. Frustrated, she finally walks over to a tree, pulls off a piece of bark and begins to chew on it. By the time she arrives in class her headache is gone.

The student made use of herbalism, an ancient system in which preparations of leaves, stems, seeds and roots are consumed or rubbed on the body, according to an article in the September 23, 1991 issue of U.S. News and World Report. The bark she chewed was from a willow tree, which the report states contains salicin, a compound used as the base in the production of aspirin.

The student was just one flower child among a growing generation of

people leaning toward the benefits of herbal medicine.

Don Breaux, owner of the Highland Road Smoothie King, a health food store that carries several herbal "remedies," said he sees the market for herbal medicine directed toward college students. "The students are the ones who really come in for the herbs," he said.

Breaux uses several herbal home remedies himself. "I take one for headaches and I take one for insomnia, but it basically relaxes you," he said. "It's not that I have trouble sleeping, but I use it to help me relax and to get all the stuff off my mind so I can crash at night," he said.

Although some herbal remedies can help people crash for a night, some can make them burn. Some herbal home remedies can give a per-

THE LEGAL WEED

By Ann E. Yeager

Photos by Salem Chenafi

Herbal remedies

are being marketed

as viable alternatives to rising medical cost-

are they too good to be true?



...most things you buy in a health food store or through mail order catalogues, you don't know what you're getting. Whenever I don't know what I'm doing, I'd rather not mess with it

son a bad "trip." For example, aloe vera can be used as a laxative, yet it can also cause serious ballistic bowel bleeding, and while eating garlic is said to reduce the risk of cancer, it can also seriously upset the stomach, not to mention add a whole new dimension to halitosis.

As one who markets these and other herbal products, Breaux said, "As far as side effects, I haven't had anybody have any side effects other than from one of the herbs, which is a combination, a product called Excel, that's very, very strong. If you're smaller, that means it's a higher dosage for you as a person. Females are usually the ones that you may find they say it makes them jittery, which would be the only side effect I've ever had anybody complain about

with any energy products."

The lack of knowledge about herbs is one reason why doctors don't prescribe them, explained Dr. Dean Kirby, a physician at the LSU Student Health Center. "I don't (recommend herbs) as a rule because you're dealing with an unknown dosing. Say someone chews on a piece of bark. You may have a different acid content in our mouth than I do or, it may have been sprayed with insecticides."

Aside from this point, Kirby conceded that "Many of our drugs come from plants. There are some plants that are recognized to have beneficial therapeutic effects."

An article in *Runner's World* (February 1991) states that "Nearly fifty percent of all prescriptions is-

Doctors are trying to make it where people like you and me have to go buy Vitamin C from a doctor because, guess what, the stuff (natural herbs and vitamins) works



Using herbs like these to cure aches and pains are rising in popularity. Claims made by their distributors and users are that they can do anything from curing insomnia to making you smarter — all in a "natural" way.



sued by physicians contain one or more key drugs that are either directly derived from natural sources (herbs) or synthesized from natural models."

Even so, Kirby said he would not recommend using a raw herbal substance. "... most things you buy in a health food store or through mail order catalogues, you don't know what you're getting. Whenever I don't know what I'm doing, I'd rather not mess with it," he said.

Breaux says he thinks he knows why doctors object to herbal home remedies. "Doctors are trying to make it where people like you and me have to go buy Vitamin C from a doctor because, guess what, the stuff (natural herbs and vitamins) works," he said. Doctors see that they can make money by making it so people must buy things at the pharmacy and encouraging people not to use herbal remedies, Breaux said.

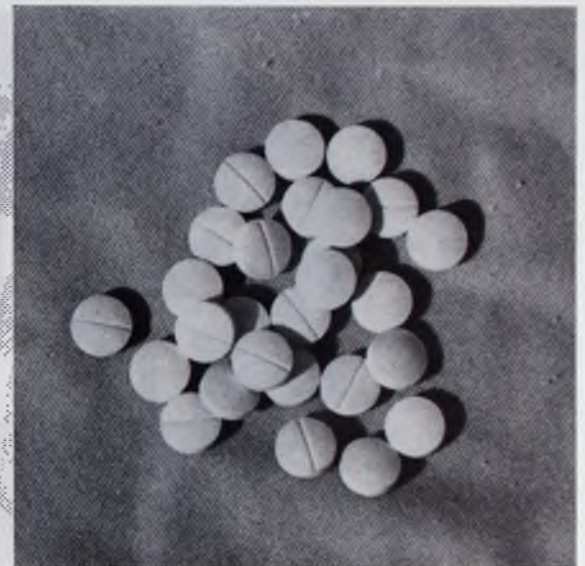
Some doctors, however, use their own invented remedies. Dr. Xu Rongxiang, a Chinese doctor who has successfully treated 50,000 Chinese patients (in what ways), uses an herbal salve made up of sesame seeds and honey to treat burns. He rubs the salve on the burns with a Popsicle stick. A May 7, 1990 Newsweek article about this alternative burn treatment

stated that "The new remedy not only eases the pain of burning injuries, according to proponents, but speeds healing, reduces scarring, and drastically cuts the cost of saving lives."

Altogether students might not always need a burn treatment, they could almost all use a little intellectual rush from time to time. Many people say that the new fangled "smart drugs" might help students study and concentrate. The producers of the smart drug called Ginko Gotu Kola say that, "The liquid extract contains six herbs and vitamins, all designed to 'increase mental and physical awareness.'"

But, some experts are skeptical of these drugs that are claimed to give a mental high. Christian Fibiger, a professor of neurological sciences at the University of British Columbia, Canada, was quoted in Maclean's April 27, 1992 issue as saying, "There is no such thing as a smart drug at present."

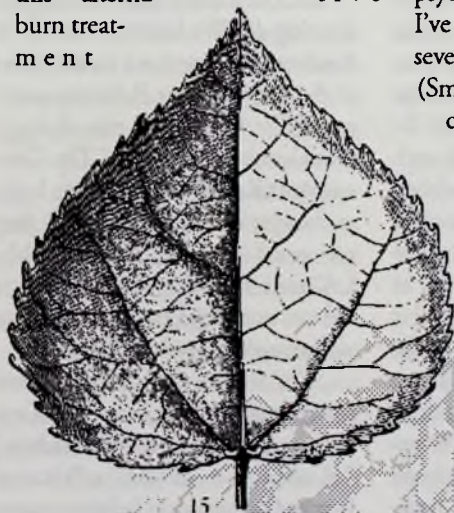
Commenting on the smart drugs, Breaux said, "I've taken the brain ones and I cannot prescribe it and I cannot guarantee this for you. But, when I've taken it, and when a lot of people I know have taken it, it stimulates concentration and memory. That might not be the case for everybody. Some of it may be psychological, but all I know is when I've taken it, it works. And I've got several customers over there (Smoothie King on Highland) that come in and get it in their Smoothie every day."



Herbs are made into pills, much like prescription drugs, but often come with a smaller price tag.

Many of our drugs come from plants. There are some plants that are recognized to have beneficial therapeutic effects

Obviously herbal medicines and smart drugs, like any medication, should be taken seriously and with caution. Knowing the properties of the substance and possible side effects might make people think twice before stripping bark off trees and putting their tongues to it. Yet, who can say that Mother Nature doesn't know her stuff? The debate goes on. □





In the spring a legislative body passed a resolution expressing "disapproval of the editorial policy of the LSU Gumbo." Various members of the legislature and others said they were "thoroughly shocked and disgusted" by the publication. The sponsor of the resolution said he had "never seen such nasty pictures" as those in the Gumbo and that "it's a shame to know a student can bring one home and can't even show it to his little brothers and sisters."

Member of the Board of Supervisors Carlos Spaht expressed concern about people who support LSU saying, "It (Gumbo) can't help but offend some of the persons who are the best friends this university has."

Most of the controversy centered around pictures of the intimacies of relationships, nudes and a picture of a man smoking a marijuana joint.

This wasn't the spring of 1993 — it was the spring of 1971. It wasn't the LSU government, it was the Louisiana government. Although the 1993 Gumbo contained photos of a man smoking a joint, of a nude, and also of a man pulling up the dress of a woman while dancing, these were not the focus of controversy. It was two tongues touching that started the Student Government Association's tongues wagging.

It just goes to show you how much they don't care about the rules

On February 10, 1993 members of the SGA created a resolution "expressing our unified disapproval of the content of the *Gumbo Magazine*." The resolution expressed "concern, outrage, and extreme disgust of the editorial 'irresponsibly' (sic) exercised in the magazine and called its contents "utterly deplorable."

Several members said they were upset because they did not feel they would not be able to show such a magazine to their grandparents.

The focus of the controversy was a photo of two women touching the tips of their tongues while at a bar.

Speaker Pro Tempore and co-author of the resolution Eddie Brossette said the magazine "was in poor taste." In his letter to the editor in the *Reveille*, Brossette said the "picture of two girls kissing each other passionately" was "repulsive" as well as "offensive, not just because of the fact that it promoted homosexuality," but also because it was an "extreme display of affection." He said that although the picture of the "women kissing" did represent a small minority of students such as lesbians, the magazine "was not representative of LSU" and the picture "was not in keeping with the tradition of LSU."

SGA Member Derrick Angeloz did not approve of the picture either. In his letter to the editor he wrote, "First, sexual orientation is one's own business, but in a magazine like the *Gumbo*, I, like many others, frown on graphic public displays of affection whether they be homosexual or heterosexual." He continued, saying "I'd be willing to wager that the majority agree with our (SGA) view that the picture has no place in our *Gumbo*."

On March 3, 1993, in the midst of election campaigning, the SGA amended the resolution slightly and passed it via voice vote. Kevin LaCount, Director of Administrative Services for the SGA at the time, said the amended resolution was passed without being put through the proper channels. He said the resolution "should have been killed that first week after it was announced" because the committee that created it didn't submit a report on the resolution to him. "I never got a committee report on it — never," he said. LaCount's job was to keep records of the processes of the legislation.

Author of the resolution Tracy Smith stated in an letter to the editor printed in the *Daily Reveille* that the resolution "was in fact 'killed' in committee."

LaCount said that before the meeting on Wednesday, March 3, Brossette went around to members of the Government Relations committee "so they could ram through that *Gumbo* resolution." The Government Relations committee looks at changes in resolutions before they are voted upon by the assembly. LaCount said that what Brossette did was not illegal, but was "a blatant violation of procedure."

"I'm supposed to receive committee reports for any changes in legislature by 4:30 p.m. on Tuesdays," LaCount said. "Eddie's solicitation for the Government Relations committee to meet happened at 6:15 p.m. — 15 minutes before the assembly meeting which officially starts at 6:30 p.m."

Gumbo addresses content controversy



"It's my job to make sure that everything is run by procedure, and he (Brossette) forced me to violate procedure at the last minute," LaCount said. "They (SGA) weren't following procedure at all that day. That was brought up at the assembly meeting, but Speaker Spencer Tracy accused the assembly members of 'nit-picking' in front of the LSU-TV cameras." He added, "It just goes to show you how much they don't care about the rules."

Jeremy Beebe, the most vocal member of the assembly who opposed the resolution, said, "I feel I was robbed of my right to express my opinion on the resolution in committee, before it was supposed to be voted upon."

Many students and administrators alike were outraged at the passing of the resolution, which some felt was an attempt to censor the *Gumbo* because of the statement that the resolution was expressing the concerns of "the student body" as well as the Assembly. Power of the purse was also questioned when the SGA overstepped rules on changes in a referendum that would have asked students to vote on increasing Student Media funds. The referendum was split into four parts, with one part basically asking students to choose between having the *Gumbo Magazine* or a yearbook.

Smith said in his Daily Reveille letter, "The students' money funds the publication of the *Gumbo* and they have an absolute right to express their opinions, favorably or unfavorably, either in the form of a letter, petition or through their SGA representatives. Our job is to represent the students, by bringing concerns to the table for debate."

Brossette said he thinks students and administrators should have more say over what goes into the publication "because *Gumbo Magazine* is funded by student funds. It is not on a subscription basis, it is on a tax basis. . . . Probably if someone in administration did not want to have something published and they expressed that privately to Mr. Fisher

(director of Student Media), I don't imagine that it would be printed," he said.

SGA Representative Beau Miller said the resolution was not a form of censorship, but "a form of expressing disapproval."

Angelloz said that this was "not an issue involving free speech" and that "the SGA obviously can't enforce this resolution over the *Gumbo*, but as it is our (SGA) job to represent students, we can convey our objections through free speech." He said, "The *Gumbo* has the right to publish anything it cares to, however, students 'whose fees help to provide for the *Gumbo*' are surely as free to make comments and criticisms of the content."

In a letter to the editor printed in the Reveille, Brian Warren wrote that he wanted to know what makes members of the SGA think they have "the right to claim they speak for the majority." He asked, "Have they taken a survey of the student body? No, they have listened to a select group of people." Warren stated that he is "more than capable" of expressing his opinion of things "directly to the people responsible."

On the topic of the SGA objecting to the content of the *Gumbo*, guest columnist for the Reveille Darren Gauthier wrote that the SGA "is the organization that wishes to deny the fact that they are held in very low regard by the vast majority of students" of LSU.

Gary Avery, moderator of Free Speech Alley, said, "I couldn't even find one person to support the resolution (at a discussion at the alley)." He said, "LSU is a very diverse place. If the *Gumbo* is supposed to represent LSU, shouldn't it be diverse?" adding that anyone who was "shocked or repulsed" by the picture "should turn the page."

Was the SGA right in adopting resolution that expressed the concerns of "the student body"? Were the editors lacking judgment in printing the tongue picture considering many assumed that lesbian connotations were involved? Was

the magazine representative of LSU? Would Brossette's interpretation of content control be tyranny of the majority?

Beebe said, "I don't feel that it is the purpose of the SGA assembly to determine what periodicals are in good taste, poor taste, good judgment or bad judgment. I am ashamed of the fact that the SGA assembly wasted so much time with a non-essential issue." He said that the SGA had not dealt with "more important problems like parking, budget cuts, and campus safety" because the assembly had "become bogged down considering worthless legislation like the *Gumbo* resolution."

Beebe said, "I do not feel that the SGA has the right to say a publication contains material that is lacking in taste or is obscene." He added, "I was not elected to split hairs over what is fit to be printed and what is not. Our Founding Fathers solved that problem for us with the First Amendment."

Beebe posed the question "Do you want the SGA to determine your obscenity standards?" And he said he feels "the SGA has a right to speak out on policy issues — not on issues of morality. The students have their own morality standards, they don't need the SGA to tell

them what those standards should be."

Student Media Director Jon Fisher said that the SGA "as individual students have every right to complain, but when you move into a governmental complaint you get problems with legal questions such as prior restraint and abridgement of freedom of the press." Fisher said students have "every right to approve or disapprove or be indifferent to anything that appears in a student publication," and that passing a resolution "to censor student media" is a "dangerous precedent for a governing organization."

When 1971 Chair of Board of Supervisors James Staples called for comments on the yearbook from the board, Member Oliver Stockwell

This Gumbo is something for us to remember and not simply a propaganda arm of the university



objected. "I do not believe this board should set itself up as a board of censors," Stockwell said. "It's a question of policy and not pictures," he said, adding that he did not see what could be accomplished by each board member discussing the controversial pictures in the book.

The 1971 Board of Supervisors was presented with a questionnaire calling for a "Publishers' Code of Standards" that would enforce publication policies on the grounds that the university is the publisher of the yearbook. An opposing resolution was submitted stating "Prior censorship of the media flagrantly violates both the letter and the spirit of the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States" and that "Freedom of the student media is essential to both the University and the media of this country." According to the resolution any action "other than derisive laughter" would have been "a threat to both the freedom of the media and of this university." Eventually, all forms of legislation were voted down because they would have infringed on student media rights to freedom of expression.

Joel Levy, the editor of the 1971 *Gumbo* and now a copyeditor at the Baton Rouge Advocate, said she feels printing the tongue picture in the magazine and the pictures of nudes and drugs in her book are accurate descriptions of the times, and therefore are fit to be published. "What we (the 1971 staff) did was say, 'Here, this is what the university was like this year. Maybe you didn't like everything that happened, but it happened.' We felt we had to show everything — not just the pretty and good, but the ugly and the bad, too," she said. "Our intention was to portray LSU as truthfully as we could, as fully as we could, in the events that took place. I feel that when they chose me as editor they knew I was a journalist — they knew I was going to pass on the matters of fact."

Levy said censorship "has absolutely no place in any American institution" and that the foundation of

this country is based on "the censorship of the market place."

"When everyone is free to express his opinion and everyone is free to take it or leave it, that is censorship of the marketplace," she explained. "There is a distinct difference in responding to the consumer and allowing anyone to determine the editorial content of your publication."

"The point to which they try to have any pre-clearance to a publication is the point at which I am willing to stop them with a gun," Levy said.

One subject involved in both the 1971 *Gumbo* and the 1993 *Gumbo* is deciding what morals editors should use. One of the more controversial photos in the 1971 book was a nude silhouette of a man and a woman kneeling on a bed, facing each other. Legislators said the photo had sexual connotations and was not fit to be in the university's yearbook.

Levy argued that sex could only be assumed and that "If you want to criticize the book as a volume in a year at LSU, that's a viable criticism," but that she was "not willing to take criticisms that 'you shouldn't put pictures of drugs in there, you shouldn't put pictures of art classes in there, you shouldn't put pictures of sex in there.'" She said, "The purpose of the yearbook is not to sell the university as a paradise."

The 1971 Student Body President Bently Alexander said the book "has no pornographic value whatever." He continued, saying "Anyone who thinks it does has just not seen very much good pornography."

He incited chuckles from the Board of Supervisors when he said he was "completely amazed" that the furor had developed over the yearbook.

Alexander said that he did not feel it was the intent of those responsible for the book to offend anyone. He said he felt the yearbook was an accurate reflection of the changing times. "This *Gumbo* is something for us to remember and not simply a propaganda arm of the university," he said.

For the 1993 *Gumbo*, the issue was one not of sex, but of homosexuality. Members of the SGA voiced concern that the picture had lesbian connotations, including Brossette who claimed "it was a display of public affection." Assembly members said such displays should not be promoted by an LSU publication that was, according to the resolution, "a 'substitute' for the *Gumbo* Yearbook."

Phil Ward, Daily Reveille advisor, said that even if people don't like to see pictures with tongues or lesbian connotations, the media still shows them. "We don't like war and things like that, but we still write about it. We don't like poverty, but we still write about it," he said. Ward said American society "has the strangest interpretation of pornography" and that society "will allow the strangest exploitation of women in beer commercials and then get upset about something like a picture of two women with their tongues in the air." He also commented that only the women in the picture could say whether having their "tongues in the air" was an act of affection, of homosexuality, or of nothing at all.

Ward noted that in March the LSU Films Committee showed the film "Desperate Living," which is about lesbians, and that a March art show in the Union Art Gallery contained works that showed sexual acts. He commented that no controversy had risen over these.

Ward emphasized that if the *Gumbo* picture had been printed in the Reveille, little if anything would have come of it. "Whether the photo is in there (*Gumbo*) or not does not raise or lower the quality of the magazine or of the student body," he said.

Levy says she thinks the *Gumbo* had every right to publish the picture, even if it was offensive to some people. "There are a lot of people out there who think that if they don't recognize what's out there, it will go away. There couldn't be anything more contrary to the truth

There are a lot of people out there who think that if they don't recognize what's out there, it will go away. There couldn't be anything more contrary to the truth...



because the fact is, if you don't recognize the truth, it only grows," she said. "The people who objected to the picture were too terrified to recognize what was actually happening in the real world."

Levy also said that no publication could be entirely representative of the university because "LSU is so enormous." She said that the 1971 staff had "600 pages and a whole year to think and plan" about the yearbook. I'm sure we did not portray every group or every idea," she said.

Levy said giving minority as well as majority views in a publication was what student media should do. "A university and student publication owes it to the students to make them think," she said.

Ward commented that "protecting the minority view is what the First Amendment was intended for."

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes in his opinion for the Supreme Court, rejected an injunction that a Minnesota law permitted a court to use in order to close the Saturday Press newspaper: "Charges of reprehensible conduct, and in particular of official malfeasance, unquestionably create public scandal, but the theory of the constitutional guarantee is that even a more serious public evil would be caused by authority to prevent publication."

...editors' comments...

By *Gumbo Magazine* Editor Jennifer L. Green and
Managing Editor LaTisha A. DeMorest

We believe that the controversial photograph was an accurate portrayal of what a person might see at the Video Bar. It was not a posed photograph and was an actual event. We feel that the article about the bar showed part of the off-campus nightlife that many LSU students participate in.

On the subject of whether showing pictures that might be construed as having homosexual connotations is appropriate, we believe it is because homosexuality is a reality — on the LSU campus and elsewhere. The First Amendment was created to protect minority views as well as majority views. As journalists we strive to show all sides of the issues, whether or not they are popular.

Although many people commented on the homosexual connotations of the article and picture, no where in the article were lesbianism, homosexuality, or acts of affection mentioned. Also, we want to point out that out of 96 pages, only one photograph and article were singled out for debate. Because of this, we do not believe that comments on the content of the magazine as a whole were fair.

We want to stress that only the women in the

photograph can honestly comment on the intent of their touching tongues.

The laws involving student media state that university publications enjoy the same freedoms that other publications and individuals do.

We exercise our right to show a variety of aspects of our diverse university.

Student publications are run by students, the students who are chosen to be editors. Any student can apply for one of the positions, that is one freedom they enjoy. Anyone can write letters to the editor expressing opinions and those opinions will be considered.

No one wrote letters or called the Gumbo staff directly, however, to express their concerns. In fact, other than letters to the editor in the *Reveille* and the comments of a few members of the SGA, we have received nothing but positive feedback on the magazine.

We do not feel that the SGA had the right to express the "concerns of the student body." The SGA has the right to express its own opinions, but it cannot speak for the student body as a whole — only through polls and voting can the overall campus opinion be expressed.

**As journalists we strive to show all sides of the issues,
whether or not they are popular**

"The First Amendment... presupposes that right conclusions are more likely to be gathered out of a multitude of tongues, than through any kind of authoritative selection. To many this is, and always will be, folly, but we have staked upon it our all."

— Judge Learned Hand, American Jurist



Tattoo Parlor

by Jason A. Graham

Sharing the street
With liquor stores,
Pomo shops
And seedy bars.
A night's last stop,
For bikers, sailors,
Devil may care drunks
And the occasional
Fraternity initiate.

Inside, just like you'd think,
Boarderline dirty, infirmery smell.
On the walls,
Countless designs to choose-
Rolling Stone lips for the cool,
Dragons for the undecided,
Bleeding roses for the uncreative,
The all-American Harley wings
For the faithful and for the really bold,
Woody Woodpecker. A sign reads
"Lifetime guarantee on all work."

In the back room,
The needle's electric buzz
Hums. And leaves India ink
Beneath layers of skin.

A man leaving, discontent
With blank canvas, admires
His skull and crossbones revision
Of nature's work.



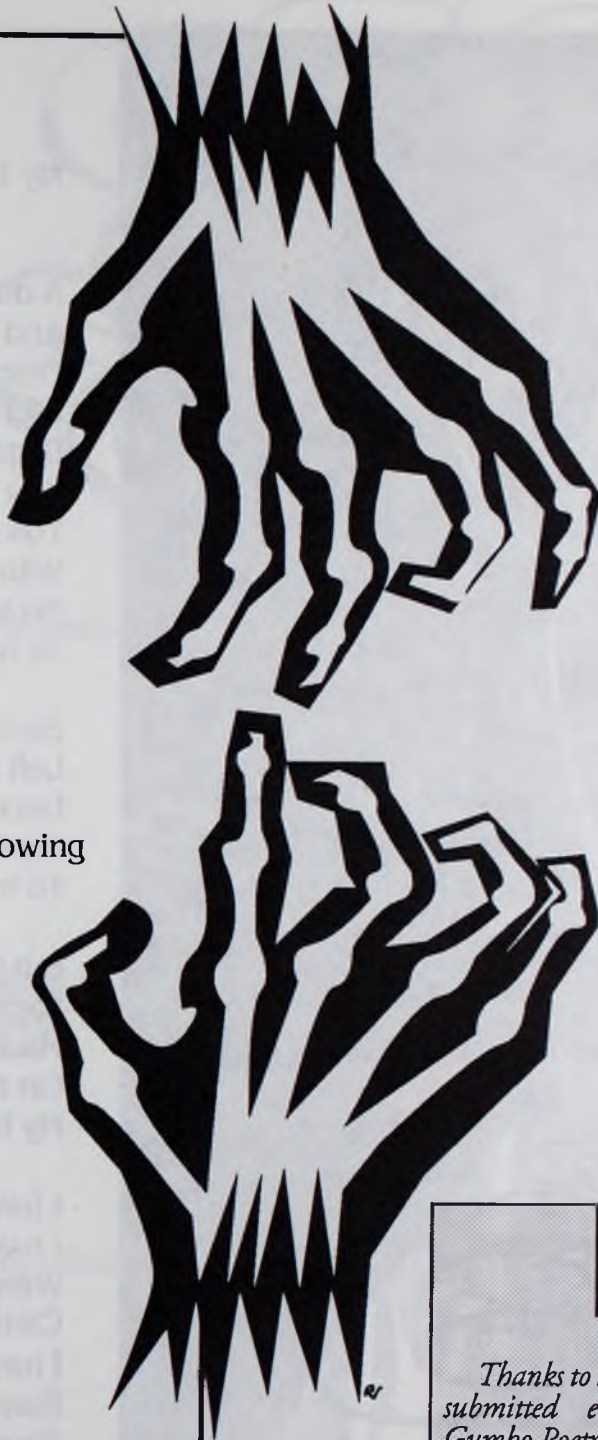
The point of knowing

by Vernon Wells

Small conversation
Was stretched
Like an outgrown shirt
And pulled until
Shoulders no longer hold
The Tension

Threads began to show
Minds darted like
Needles trying to patch
The memories with bits
Of borrowed embellishment
Like a quilt destined for cedar

And at that awkward point of knowing
They let the silence bubble up
And harden between them



EDITOR'S note:

Thanks to all students who submitted entries to the Gumbo Poetry Contest.

The winning poems were judged on the basis of originality, style and content.

The Gumbo Poetry Contest provides a medium for publication of student work.



My Upset Cup

by Vernon Wells

A dusty coffee table
And one circle ring
Free from the settled
Pilgrims of dust
Displaced when
You bumped the table
You ran down the street
With blinds on
No looks to the left or right
Or behind you

Each return
Left progressive stains
Decorating my table
Tie dying a new design
To improve the former

But you kept leaving
Each time you left a cup
Marked with your lipstick
On my accentuated table
My blessed table

I have a Norton Anthology of Poetry
I have a new table cloth
With little Colombian boroughs
Climbing needle point mountains
I have fresh imported espresso
I have the same old table
Won't you come back
Won't you have another cup



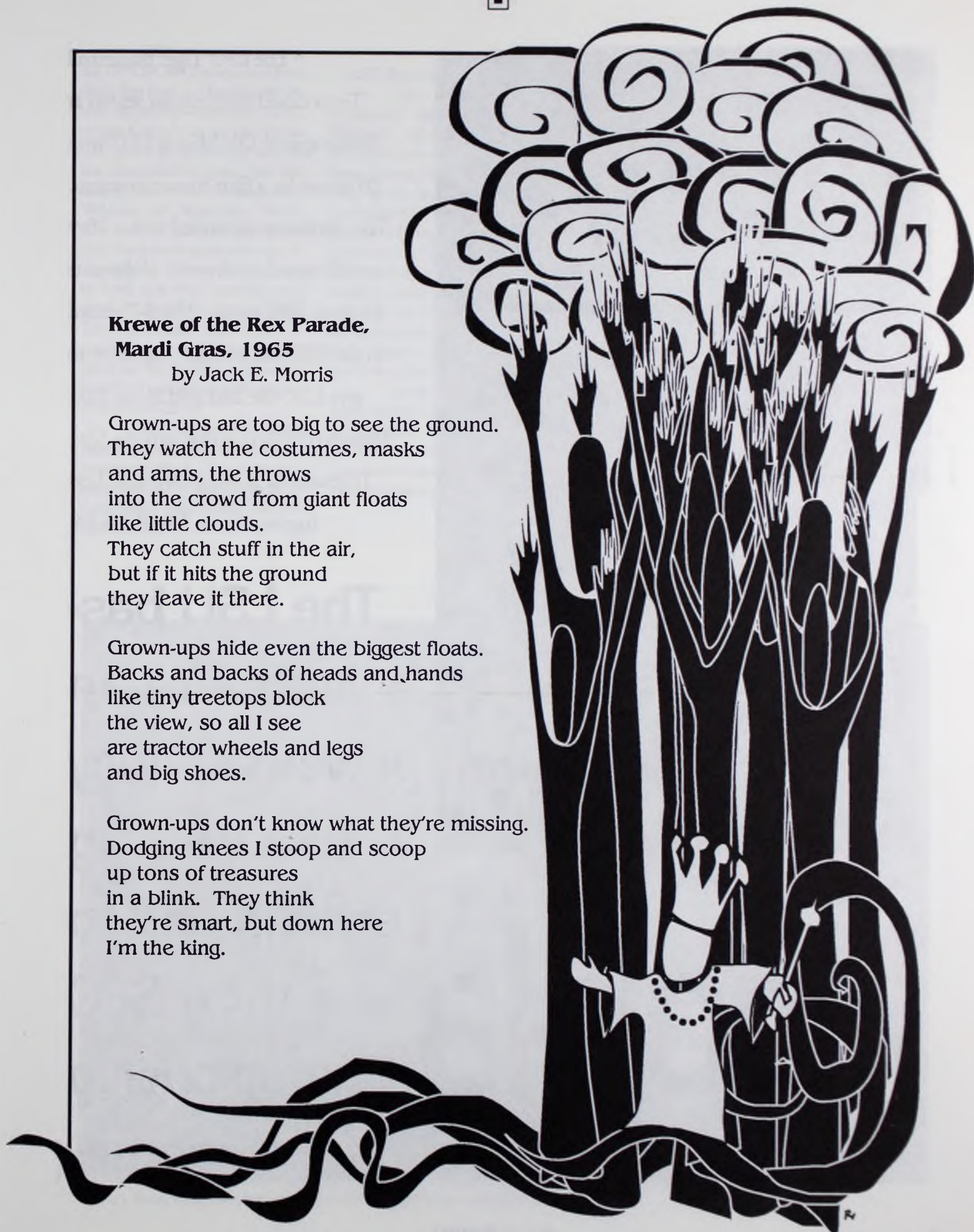
**Krewe of the Rex Parade,
Mardi Gras, 1965**

by Jack E. Morris

Grown-ups are too big to see the ground.
They watch the costumes, masks
and arms, the throws
into the crowd from giant floats
like little clouds.
They catch stuff in the air,
but if it hits the ground
they leave it there.

Grown-ups hide even the biggest floats.
Backs and backs of heads and hands
like tiny treetops block
the view, so all I see
are tractor wheels and legs
and big shoes.

Grown-ups don't know what they're missing.
Dodging knees I stoop and scoop
up tons of treasures
in a blink. They think
they're smart, but down here
I'm the king.





Steve Franz



Sean Gipson leans in for a shot against the Razorbacks of Arkansas

The LSU Tiger Basketball Team closed their regular season at home against Ole Miss as LSU won 20 games for a fifth consecutive year. The regular season ended with a 20-9 overall record, with seven of the nine losses to SEC teams. The 9-7 record in the SEC was enough, however, to give LSU the 2nd seed in the SEC Western Division going into the SEC Tournament at Rupp Arena in Lexington, Ky. on March 11-14.

The LSU basketball team powers its way to a winning season and to a third SEC Championship game.

Hoopla



LSU secured its spot in the 1993 NCAA Tournament Final 64 by first routing Ole Miss, 89-70, then surprising Vanderbilt 72-62, to play Kentucky in the SEC Finals. LSU gave a good show of talent in the championship game, but ultimately lost to the fourth-ranked Wildcats of Kentucky, 82-65. This was LSU's third trip to the SEC Finals since the tournament resumed play. The other two times, in 1980 and 1987, marked twice that LSU made it to the final eight. The Tigers made their 10th consecutive trip to the NCAA Tournament (an SEC record) and finished the SEC Tournament with an overall record of 22-10.

LSU is the only South Eastern Conference school with a present streak of 17 straight non-losing seasons, 15 straight national tournament appearances (another SEC record).

LSU Player Honors

LSU center Geert Hammink was named to the Coaches' All-SEC first team. Hammink, the seven-foot tall senior from Didam, Netherlands, led the SEC in the regular season in rebounding with a 10.0 average. He was named consensus SEC by earning first-team honors on all ballots. Hammink was also named first team on the Associated Press poll of sports writers in the SEC and was chosen on the first team on the first Morris' News Service All-SEC team as chosen by the players of the SEC.

Jamie Brandon was named to the Coaches' second team of 12 players. Brandon, the junior guard from Chicago, came on this year to finish tied for second behind Hammink in scoring for the Tigers.



Head Coach Dale Brown disputes a call before his self-imposed ban on talking to officials

Steve Franz



Steve Franz

Florida's Stacey Poole controls a loose ball as LSU's Doug Annison attempts the steal



AFTER MATH

By April Redmond

People still feel the effects from the abduction and murder of an LSU student last fall, even though things seem to be back to normal on campus.

The abduction and murder of Kirby Smith resident Kipp Gullett last semester sent shock waves across campus. Students, faculty and staff got a rude awakening to the reality of campus crime and the susceptibility of anyone, anywhere.

LSU was harshly ushered into the world where violent crimes against students on college campuses are on the rise. How did this terrible crime happen when at least two Campus Police officers were in the vicinity at the time of the abduction? More importantly, what has been done to increase safety in the dormitory parking lots to prevent something like this from happening again?

George Burkhardt, Gullett's fifth floor resident assistant in Kirby Smith, said he remembers coming in early that night "around 10:30" and not noticing anything out of the ordinary when he walked through the parking lot. An hour later, a car alarm sounded in the lot and an LSU officer went to investigate. The other officer assigned to the area was also called away to respond to a complaint. It was around this time that the abduction took place.

According to newspaper reports, three young males approached Gullett as he was getting out of his car in the parking lot. The youths pulled a gun on Gullett and forced him to drive them to South Kenilworth Road. They made him stop at a construction site, where they tied Gullett up, beat him, then shot him in the head several times. The boys tried to destroy any evidence by taking Gullett's car to the levee and setting it on fire. The police nonetheless connected the three to the murder. The boys, the oldest of the group only 17, according to sources, are being tried as adults for Gullett's murder in the first degree and face life imprisonment or the death penalty.

Burkhardt said the events following the tragedy stand out in his mind. He received calls the first week after the incident from frantic parents, asking, "Was that my son? Have you seen my son?" Gullett's floor became much more unified, angry that Kipp had died and angrier still that his accused murderers seemed remorseless. The entire dorm wanted justice. Burkhardt



Audie Hobden

Residents have buckled down on safety in campus parking lots since the murder last fall. The lot behind Kirby Smith is of particular concern because of its size and remoteness from the rest of campus.

said Kirby Smith united in an unspoken brotherhood, especially the fifth floor. "The fifth floor as a whole is more aware of the dangers," Burkhardt said. He also felt his floor was the most unified of the building, explaining, "...they are their own little group. It's a different thing."

Still, the prevailing emotion is anger.

Out of that anger came closer bonds, with most residents being more aware and looking out for one another. "The sense of immortality is gone," said Burkhardt. Everyone at Kirby Smith has noticed that residents look out for one another more than ever before, he said.

Renee Nesbitt, associate director of Residential Housing, also noticed the change in attitudes of Kirby Smith residents. They seem more

When I get out of the car, I sort of say a little prayer, "Okay, God, just let me make it into the building alive."



cautious, more careful about parking and more aware and concerned about others, she said.

George Burkhardt remembered when his biggest concern about the Kirby Smith lot was having his car stolen. Now, he and many other residents of the dorm have to worry about making it from their cars to the building without being harmed.

"If I had come home just one hour later," Burkhardt said, "it might have been me. When I get out of the car, I sort of say a little prayer, 'Okay, God, just let me make it into the building alive.'"

Another R.A. in Kirby Smith, Glen Coulon, said he has "definitely" changed his behavior since Gullett's death. "I never leave the dorm without telling someone," Coulon said. Coulon also brings at least one other person with him whenever he ventures out, and he now escorts his girlfriend in and out of the dorm when she comes over.

Buster Schilling, Kirby Smith's Head Resident, said he has observed that many residents are coming in earlier and travelling in pairs more frequently, particularly at night.

Coulon said he heard increased talk of men buying guns for protection, but that he has never seen a gun in the dorm. Burkhardt said he had not heard any talk from his residents about purchasing guns and he had not seen any in the building either.

"I think everybody is more careful, especially the ones (residents) that were here and that knew Kipp," Coulon said.

Many Kirby Smith residents wonder how it could have happened in the first place. If there was better lighting, or better police coverage, would this still have happened? Campus Police Lt. Mark Shaw thinks that more officers stationed in the lot would not have guaranteed the prevention of the crime. "Even if an officer had observed it (the abduction), he may not have acted," he said. "If the weapon was not in plain sight, or if the victim did not react, then it looks like two guys just meeting in the parking lot."

Even if an officer had observed it (the abduction), he may not have acted. . . if the weapon was not in plain sight, or if the victim did not react, then it looks like two guys just meeting in the parking lot

Shaw also commented on the current "protective response" already in place. "That's one of the areas where we routinely have officers stationed," Shaw said of Kirby Smith. Burkhardt said the LSU police force is "one of the best at doing what they do." He said he feels the Kirby Smith area is reasonably patrolled. "They have people posted on the roof of Kirby who come down to the desk to report stolen cars," he said. Shaw said that the Campus Police has never scrimped on attention when it came to the safety of the students.

Since Gullett's death, Chancellor William "Bud" Davis approved a request allowing the Campus Police Department to hire new officers. The department has also implemented a new program where officers are assigned to walking "beats" around campus. Shaw said the foot patrols were in the works for a while, but were only recently made possible because of the ability to hire more officers. Even with the additional officers, Shaw said, incidents like the

Gullett murder could still take place. "The police can't do it all," he said.

Other steps have been taken on campus to reduce the possibility of a similar incident happening again. Organizations such as the Safer Campus Committee and the Student Government Association have, respectively, investigated trouble spots on campus and created a campus patrol group called Foot Marshals. The SGA's Foot Marshals will act as a kind of neighborhood-watch group, reporting suspicious activities and deterring crime on campus.

Initially, there was an increase in self-defense workshops and classes given on campus after the abduction. Recreational Sports offered self defense classes, collaborating with Shaw on course content and teaching methods. Even with self defense training, students are still considered easy victims because of general naivete and low exposure to crime.(who says?)

Things are slowly getting back to normal at Kirby Smith, but a great deal of anger still lies just below the



The expansive nature of LSU, coupled with its many trees and vast parking lots, prevents Campus Police from being everywhere and seeing everything at all times.

Robert Warren



Gumbo file



Improved campus lighting has helped alleviate many fears of walking alone at night, but the lights are not enough. Avoiding potentially dangerous situations is the best way to prevent them.

surface. Burkhardt said he knows a lot of his residents will attend the trial of Gullett's murderers. Most want to forget, but the painful reminders are always there. "Every time I give a tour (to prospective students and their parents), I'm always asked about Kipp," he said. "And I've done a lot of tours."

The real reminder comes when anyone ventures out into the parking lot alone. "Everything that pops into my mind must pop into theirs," said Burkhardt, referring to his apprehension when leaving his car at night. "Things are just starting to settle down here. You just want to put these things behind you." □

Paul Haughton



CARJACKING

has become the latest "fad" crime — don't let it happen to you.

PROTECT yourself:

Carjacking is the taking of one's car by force, usually when the car is stopped at a traffic light or in a parking lot, as was Kipp Gullett's car. Lt. Mark Shaw of the LSU Police offers some hints on how to avoid a carjacking situation and how to get yourself out of a potentially dangerous situation.

➤ **Lock all windows and doors in the car.**

➤ **When you pull up behind someone at a stop light or an intersection, leave enough room to maneuver around in case you need to make a quick getaway.**

➤ **If someone approaches you, the safest place to be is IN YOUR CAR.** "Even if the tire is flat or a hole is shot in the radiator or oil pan, the car will go at least five more miles," said Shaw.

➤ **If you are in an accident and feel uncomfortable about getting out of the car, you don't have to stay at the scene of the accident.** If the car is drivable, go to the nearest phone or police station. "Don't feel obligated to stay at an accident scene if you feel uncomfortable," Shaw said.

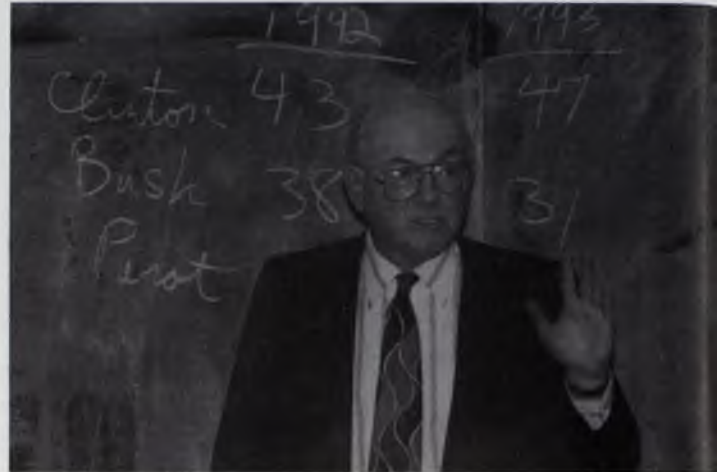
➤ **BE PREPARED TO DRIVE AWAY.** The best way to handle a potentially bad situation is to get out of it as quickly as possible.

Campus Events





(Gumbo file photo) The Agricultural Center presented its annual Spring Livestock and Rodeo from February 22 through February 28. People from all over the state flocked to LSU, compounding traffic and parking problems on campus, but the rodeo has traditionally been a top event at LSU.



(Photo by Chris Granger) CNN political commentator and syndicated national columnist for The Los Angeles Times Bill Schneider spoke to students in Coates Hall on March 3. He summarized the Clinton administration's economic plan and emphasized the importance of public approval for any president to get a plan through Congress.

PREVIOUS PAGE The Peking Acrobats, a troupe of 24 of China's most gifted tumblers, contortionists, jugglers, cyclists and gymnasts brought their 2,000 year-old tradition of acrobatics to the LSU Union Theater on April 3. Because of the unusual and difficult nature of the feats involved, high honor is conferred upon those skilled enough to become acrobats: an acrobat can be considered the Chinese equivalent of an American opera star. The performance was sponsored by the LSU Union Lively Arts Committee (Photo Courtesy of LSU Union Lively Arts Committee)

(Photo by Salem Chenafi) The 22nd annual Bride's World was held on February 28 in the LSU Union Royal Cotillion Ballroom. "An Invitation to Elegance" was the theme for the 1993 show, which was free to the public. Booths and representatives from 35 local and national merchants were set up to showcase wedding and honeymoon wares. Fashion shows were also performed for the audience, featuring an array of gowns, dresses, and even honeymoon clothing. The LSU Fashion Committee and Bridal Boutique of Baton Rouge sponsored the event.





(Photo Courtesy of Amasa Miller) The Charmaine Neville band with Reggie Houston and Amasa Miller performed at a St. Patrick's Day concert on March 17 in the LSU Union Cotillion Ballroom. The performance marked Charmaine Neville's fourth appearance at the LSU Union. The free program was sponsored by the LSU Union Pop Entertainment Committee.



(Photo Courtesy of LSU Today) The LSU African American Cultural Center opened its doors for the first time at dedication ceremonies on January 17. Here, Huel Perkins, executive assistant to the chancellor, addresses the crowd assembled for the opening. On March 10, charges of vandalism at the Center contributed to Chancellor Davis' cancelling of the SGA elections scheduled for that day.



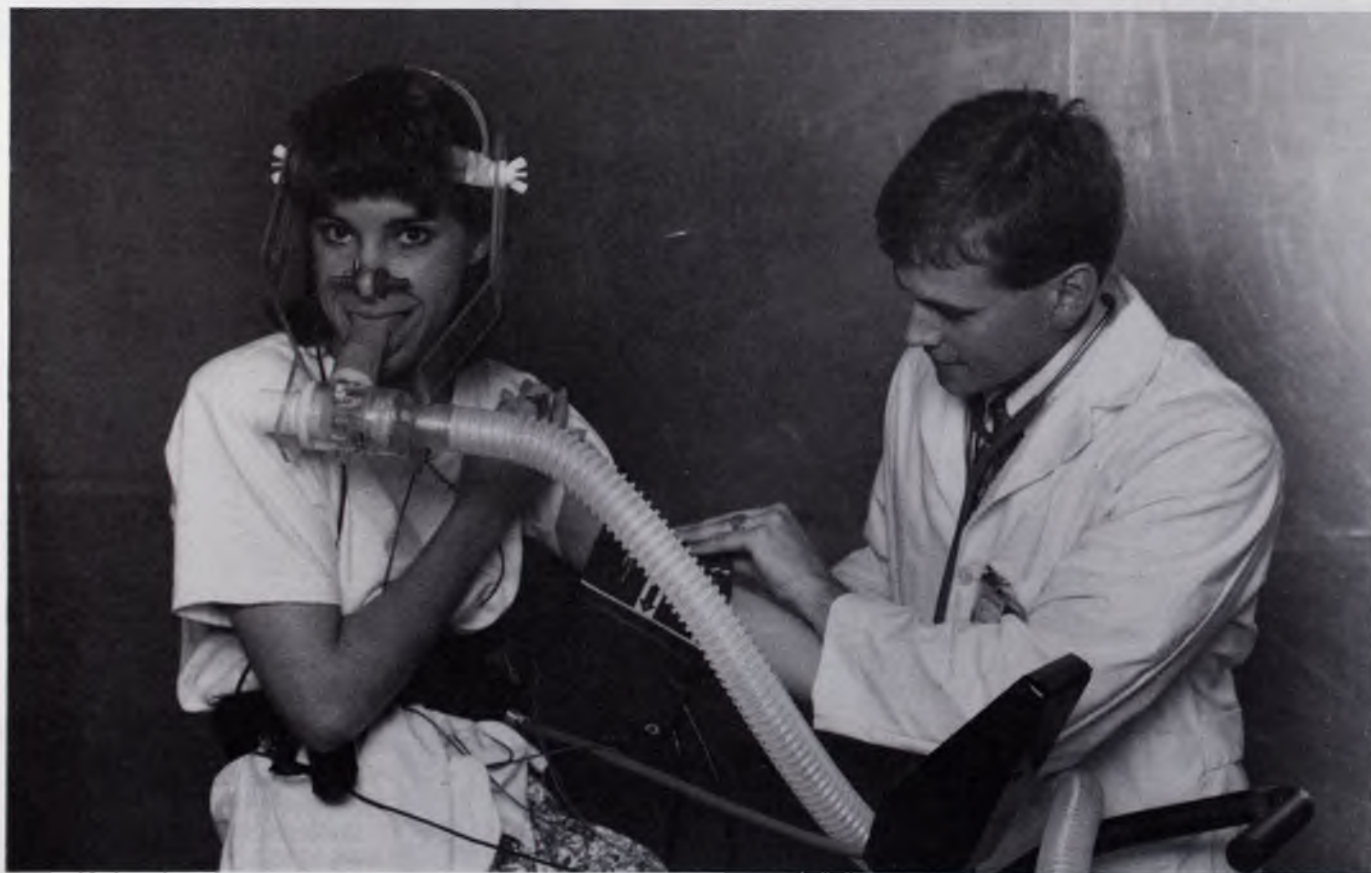
LSU held its Career Day on February 4 in the Union Cotillion Ballroom. Career Day is designed for potential employers to speak to prospective students about possible job opportunities. Here, Computer Science sophomore Chandra Hampton speaks to an Exxon representative. (Photo by Audra Holden)



**FREE
FOOD,
EARN
\$600!**

By Trista Collier
Photos Courtesy of Pennington Biomedical Research Center

ASK Not What Science can do for You, What You can do for Science



Pennington's environmental chamber is used in conjunction with the clinical trials programs to determine the relationship between diet, exercise and climate. Here, Maria Iomaglio is hooked up to several contraptions by Jamie Kime.

Caught your attention, didn't it? That's what Elizabeth Tucker of the Pennington Biomedical Research Center of LSU is betting on.

"If this doesn't do the trick, I don't know what will," she said.

Tucker is the subject recruiter for the Pennington Center. Her job is to lure able volunteers into participating in the research studies underway at the facility. With incentives like the one appearing in local media classifieds, one would think it was a piece-of-cake job.

But one would be sadly mistaken. Tucker will dispel any such ideas when she shakes her newly earned gray hairs and tousled mop at you at 4 o'clock on a Friday afternoon. It's a challenging assignment, but thankfully the LSU student body is on her side.

Many people still stare in amazement and wonder what exactly goes on in the big, white ominous building perched at the edge of Perkins Road. A sign out front proclaims it to be part of the LSU Systems, and yet, do students go to the center to learn anything?

You bet they do — and they get paid for it.

In fact, it's a student's dream come true: no written tests, no right

Discoveries in the lab can be tested in humans, bringing us closer to our ultimate mission: improving the nutritional health and quality of life



Subject recruiter Liz Tucker (right) explains the testing procedure to volunteer Denise LeBlanc.

or wrong answers, and no tuition fees. They come here, perhaps without the primary intent of learning, but to be an active part in scientific research. As an added bonus, they gain insight to their own health in the process.

"Students probably make up 75 to 80 percent of our volunteers, not so much for the weight-loss studies, but for the studies that target the young-adult age-groups," Tucker said.

It's a student's dream come true: no written tests, no right or wrong answers, and no tuition fees

The Pennington Biomedical Research Center is a sprawling complex that houses biomedical scientists from around the world. These eminent researchers have joined forces and knowledge with the single goal of producing longer, healthier human lives through the power of nutrition.

It is these studies that are making the Center nationally and internationally renowned. Similar to the USDA Human Nutrition Research Center on Aging at Tufts University in Boston, Massachusetts, the Pennington Biomedical Research Center is putting Baton Rouge on the map in the medical world. In fact, the Pennington Center is now vying with the Tufts Center for federal grant money for research. "The grant money allows us to grow as fast as we can," Tucker explained.

The researchers jobs begin with a multidisciplinary approach to basic research at the laboratory bench. The research is later applied to human volunteers in a clinical setting at the Center. The research findings are ultimately disseminated through scientific and public education programs and distributed to businesses and industries through commercial applications.

The mission of the Pennington Center is to produce those longer,



The DEXA device provides a detailed breakdown of the percentage of an individual's body fat as compared to lean tissue.



healthier lives through leading-edge research and education programs in nutrition and preventative medicine.

The research at the Center addresses six key objectives: obesity, diabetes and metabolism, nutrition and heart disease, clinical food science, nutrition and behavior, molecular nutrition and cancer, and nutrition education and health promotion.

Although the Center is just over five miles from LSU's main campus, it is treated as any other system in the branches. The Center operates in collaboration with the LSU Agricultural Center, LSU Medical Center in New Orleans, and LSU's main campus in Baton Rouge.

The Center is much more than laboratories filled with microscopes. "Conducting both clinical and bench research under one roof is one of the aspects of the Pennington Center that gives the scientific staff much of their inspiration," Dr. Donna Ryan, associate executive director of science, explained. "The synergy created by combining basic, applied and clinical science enables us to bridge the gap between these research disciplines. Discoveries in the lab can be tested in humans,

bringing us closer to our ultimate mission: improving the nutritional health and quality of life."

Activity in the clinical area of the Center exploded like a bullet shot from a gun last year. It went from one study involving 44 women that was completed in 1991 to 10 current studies involving well over 300 people. "We've really come a long way in a very short period of time," commented Ellen Brooks, head of the outpatient clinic. "We've been so busy we haven't been able to stop long enough to admire what we've accomplished."

Don't let the numbers fool you — those 300 are only the ones who are *selected* to participate.

Tucker received more than 2500 phone calls from interested participants just for the ongoing weight-loss study being funded by a major pharmaceutical company.

But Tucker's limited in who can participate because not everyone is qualified to take part in every study. Before an interested volunteer is invited to the Center, he or she must complete a simple phone interview. The exchange consists of ten or so harmless questions such as, "do you smoke, are you willing to have blood



Beth Foust prepares a recipe in the metabolic kitchen.

samples drawn, are you willing to take capsules composed of sodium to increase your blood sodium level?"

The second step, assuming the volunteer is still interested and qualified, is to visit the Center for a personal screening. Vital signs, height, weight and body fat measurements are taken and questions targeting medical history and physical activity are answered.

The volunteer is invited back if he or she still fits the requirements of the study. This second in-house screening involves chemically analyzing laboratory work, a doctor's exam and, if the study is lengthy, a psychological battery of tests. The Pennington Center has its own clinical chemistry lab and medical doctors which add to the convenience of the procedure.

What are these volunteers rivaling for? An opportunity to enhance the lives of others by participating in exciting and important scientific research. The controlled environment housed in this cutting edge research facility earns the Pennington Center the reputation of being a front-run-

Some may think the rigors of the experiments are odd: spitting in test tubes, swallowing "heavy water," eating a controlled diet, being weighed underwater, lying under metabolic hoods...



Earl K. Long Hospital resident Graham Tujague (left) learns to determine body/fat composition using the weight submersion tank.

ner in nutrition research. The human volunteers make it all possible.

For many of the studies, some or all of the volunteers' food is provided by the Center's metabolic kitchen, another bonus for cash-strapped students. This special kitchen is equipped more like a laboratory than a place to make a meal. Every ingredient used in food preparation is precisely measured and recorded for accuracy in the study. A pick-up window is provided so all the meals do not have to be consumed on site.

"Students have told me they love the diet part of the experiments because they don't have to worry about grocery bills or preparing dinner," Tucker said.

Jason Rush, a senior at LSU and student who participated in Dr. Andrea Sparti's carbohydrate deprivation study, confirmed this. "The free food is nice. Although I didn't realize I had to eat everything they gave us. I'm really full, and I ate four hours ago," said Rush. The study Rush is involved in examines how carbohydrates in the diet affect metabolism. All of his meals are provided by the Center.

"I actually ate better during the study," said Blair Carnahan, also a senior at LSU and student participant in Dr. Spaci's study. "We had well-balanced meals with the four food groups represented. I even feel better. But the best part is not having to cook."

Some may think the rigors of the experiments are odd: spitting in test tubes, swallowing "heavy water," eating a controlled diet, being weighed underwater, lying under metabolic hoods... and perhaps they are in terms of everyday activities, but the tests never endanger the volunteers, and many find them interesting and rewarding.

Although Carnahan said he's not sure if he would participate again, he said, "It is a very well-run program. I was treated quite well — these are extremely nice people." Carnahan then added, "The kitchen personnel were very knowledgeable. Dr. Sparti, the nurses, everyone was nice.



The Pennington Biomedical Research Center houses biomedical scientists from all over the world who are dedicated to various projects designed to prolong human life.

They made it enjoyable to participate."

Rush agreed, saying, "The people at Pennington are very nice and very gracious. I'd do it all over again. It's easy money — I'm already looking for something else to take part in."

Volunteers are in good hands at the Center. The Clinic is staffed with three resident doctors from Earl K. Long Hospital, a cardiologist from New Orleans, Dr. Ryan (an M.D. in oncology), five clerical employees, five nurses, four nursing assistants, three of whom are LSU premed majors) and a plethora of student workers.

For the most part, the scientists are sensitive to participants' schedules. For example, during a carbohydrate-energy study, volunteers were to consume 20 days of a controlled diet, with a three day break in between the two 10 day intervals. Tucker explained that the break was arranged so that participants' Mardi Gras holiday would not be hampered by a strict feeding — or drinking — schedule.

At the conclusion of each study, subjects receive a complete medical

The controlled environment housed in this cutting edge research facility earns the Pennington Center the reputation of being a front-runner in nutrition research. The human volunteers make it all possible

analysis resulting from about \$1000 worth of medical tests, in addition to whatever monetary incentive was promised at the onset of the study.

"It's a great deal, if you've got the time for it. Students are excellent candidates because their schedules are often very flexible," Tucker said. "That's one reason why I always advertise in the *Reveille*."

As it turns out, volunteers get defensive of the Center after they've seen the innards and what really goes on behind those ominous walls. "I think the Pennington Center is a testament to the system in Louisiana. We have this incredible facility and all of about 20 percent is utilized," Rush said.

So next time you're flipping through the daily paper and spot an ad for free food and the chance to earn some cash, give the Center a call and take advantage of that 20 percent. The only catch is you may just make medical history. □

There's only one individual in this picture who can't do something about drug abuse.



That's right: Spot can't prevent or fight drug abuse. But everyone else can, including you.

To help, you need facts. And you can get them from us.

The American Council for Drug Education is a nonprofit organization dedicated to informing the public about the health hazards of using alcohol, marijuana, cocaine, crack, inhalants, steroids, prescription drugs, heroin, ice and LSD.

Call today, toll-free, for more information and our free catalog of affordable pamphlets, videos, booklets and other educational material for children, teenagers and adults.

**the American
Council
for Drug
Education**

*Fight drug abuse with facts.
1-800-488-DRUG*



The Gumbo Magazine Staff thanks all of our contributors. We couldn't have done it without you

Jim Walsh

Jim is a Senior in News-Editorial...OOPS!-Mass Communications. Jim wants to be a sports writer admired and read by thousands. He hopes to settle down in a three-story mansion, containing a black grand piano with (Put the italicized letters together, in order) and live happily ever after.

Trista Collier

Trista is a grad student in Mass Communications (emphasis on PR) as well as a graduate assistant at the Pennington Biomedical Research Center. Trista says, "To me, vacuuming is like digging fingernails into a chalkboard. My apartment floor looks like a barn, but I'm on strike until the silent model hits the stores. Anyone know of a cheap maid?"

Pam Labbé

Pam is a graduate student in Mass Communication. She is also the Macintosh Manager/graphic artist for *The Daily Reveille*. In her spare time, she searches for the meaning of Life in coffeehouses. In the words of the famous coffeehouse poet Jack Kerouac, "In my medicine cabinet, a winter fly dies of old age."

Susan Langenhennig

Susan is a junior in News-Ed. She is a staff writer for the *Daily Reveille*, as well as a member of the LSU Sailing Club and Pi Beta Phi.

Kim Johnson

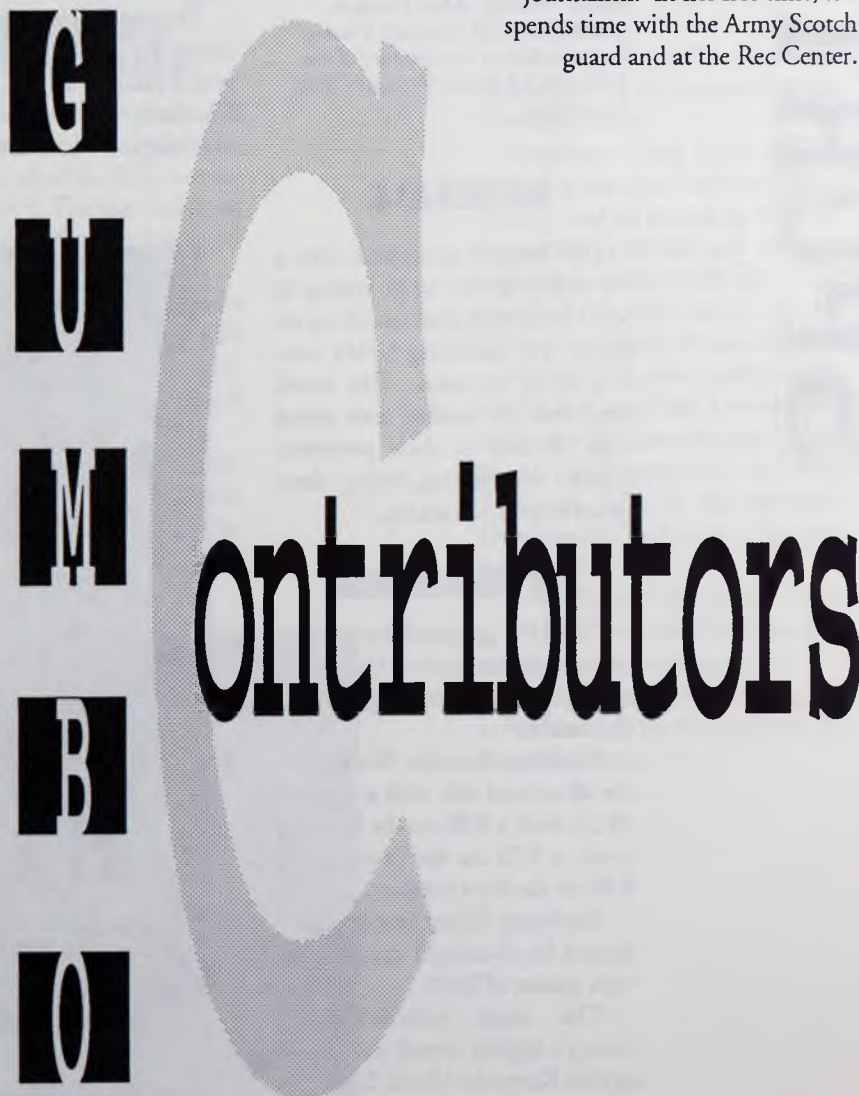
Kim Johnson is a senior in Journalism.

Jill Fernandez

Jill is a graduate student in Mass Communications. Her lifelong ambition is to become a college professor and let her hair grow past her waist like Crystal Gayle's.

Katherine Hays

Katherine is a junior in broadcast journalism. In her free time, she spends time with the Army Scotch guard and at the Rec Center.





Some seasons begin as other end.

Compiled from LSU Sports Information Briefs

WOMEN'S TRACK



Steve Franz

Lady Tigers (Clockwise from top right) Dahlia Duhaney, Indira Hamilton, Debbie Paris and Youlanda Warren are just a few of the members of the 1993 NCAA Indoor Women's Track Champions.

The LSU women's track team won their fourth NCAA Indoor Championship on March 13 in Indianapolis.

LSU scored the fastest time in school history in the 1600-meter relay (3:33.63) to win the race and the national team title. Dahlia Duhaney, Heather Van Norman, Youlanda Warren and Indira Hamilton made up the winning relay team.

Junior Danyel Mitchell won her first indoor shot put championship in Indiana on her final throw at 55 feet, 5.75 inches, setting her personal record. The throw was the second longest in LSU history.

Daphne Sanders won the NCAA crown for LSU in the long jump, with a jump of 21 feet, 2.75 inches. The jump was recorded as the second longest in LSU history.

Cheryl Taplin had her first loss of the season in the 55-meter dash, finishing second with a time of 6.78. Duhaney finished fourth in the same event with a time of 6.84.

Duhaney, a 10-time All American sprinter, finished her illustrious career at LSU with a record of four SEC outdoor titles, 1991 conference indoor long jump champion, and 1992 national champion in the indoor 200-meter dash.

Warren, another member of the champion 1600-meter relay team, set a school record with her third place showing in the 400-meter run, with a time of 52.94.

Coach Pat Henry was named the NCAA Women's Indoor coach of the year. Henry coached the ladies to national indoor titles in 1989, '91 and now, '93.

BASEBALL

LSU baseball came back from a 8-5 deficit in the ninth inning to beat Michigan in their match-up on March 14, extending LSU's winning streak to seven. The streak came after the baseball team raised some doubts to their preseason number one ranking, losing three games early in the season.

GYMNASTICS

The LSU gymnastics team won their last home meet of their 1993 season March 14, ranking ninth in the nation.

Freshman Jennifer Wood won the all-around title with a score of 39.35, with a 9.90 on the bars and vault, a 9.75 on the beam and a 9.80 on the floor exercise.

Freshman Kristy Savoie placed second in all-around competition with a score of 38.25.

The team recorded LSU history's highest overall team score against Kentucky March 5.



Steve Franz

Larissa Lowing, vaulting over the horse for the LSU ninth-ranked gymnastics team.



Steve Franz

Lady Tigers Basketball Coach Sue Gunther, in one of the many frustrating moments of the season.

TENNIS

The men's tennis team started their anticipated season with strong wins in their first four matches. The wins came against Lamar, Centenary, Southern Mississippi, and Colorado. Their next match, against a #2 Stanford team, gave them another victory, albeit a slim one. The Tigers narrowly lost to North Carolina, came back to win against Mississippi State, then lost to 13-ranked TCU. The season picked up its momentum, as the Tigers beat two SEC teams, Vanderbilt and Ole Miss to become the #9 team in the nation.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

The LSU women's basketball team lost to Alabama, 106-86, in the first round of the SEC tournament March 5. The loss closed out the Lady Tigers' first ever losing season at 9-18.

All-SEC player Cornelia Gayden scored 25 points in the tournament game, and All-SEC Freshman Roberta LaCaze finished with 16 points.

The Lady Tigers closed the season with a four-game losing streak, but are optimistic about next year, as no players are graduating.

SWIMMING AND DIVING

The LSU swimming and diving team posted a record-breaking showing at the SEC Championships.

Freshman Lucy Findlay was named co-recipient of the Commissioner's Trophy after setting two conference records at the championships. Findlay now holds SEC records in the 200-breaststroke (2:13.84), the 400-individual relay (4:15.40) and the 200-individual relay (1:59.91).

Senior Heather Hageman and freshman Cindy Unruh both qualified for the NCAA Tournament in the 100-freestyle and the 400- and 200-free relay teams, along with Findlay and freshman Jessica Montegut.

The Lady Tigers' five relay teams all qualified for the women's NCAA Championships.

Freshman Craig Ford came in second in the men's 400-individual medley, and set records in the 200-backstroke (1:46.42) and the 200-individual medley (1:48.50). Ford qualified for the men's NCAA Championships in all three events.

Other LSU men qualifying for the NCAA were Rod Lawson (second in the 200-breaststroke and fifth in the 100-breaststroke) and Nate Thomson (fifth in the 400-individual medley and ninth in the 200-breaststroke).

Susie Ryan, SEC Female Diver of the Year took the SEC Championship on the one-meter and the platform events, later winning the individual title on the platform for her performance.



Steve Franz

Helen Walsh surfaces for a breath in a swim meet.



Something for Everyone

Paul Houghton



Juko Kai Instructor Paul Matthews demonstrates a throw on instructor Richard Smith for their students.

Chi Omega

The Chi Omega chapter at LSU is volunteering their time and services this semester to the Hansen's Disease Center in Carville, Louisiana, St. James Place Nursing Home and St. Vincent DuPauls Soup Kitchen in Baton Rouge. The sorority is also conducting CPR certification classes for its chapter members. Chi Omegas is also volunteering at the School for the Visually Impaired by working in the school store.

Debate Team

The LSU Debate team returned to action this spring with a competition at Northeast Louisiana University February 12-14, where they placed second in sweepstakes. Steve Procopio and Vivek Subramanian placed third in open competition, and Claire Hopson and Belinda Cambre placed first in novice competition. Procopio, Hopson, Cambre and Matthew Wilson received top speaker awards.

On February 19-21, Stacie Hocke and Maryam Sabbaghian competed at Southern University, placing third in the novice division.

The entire squad travelled to Baltimore, Maryland, March 11-15, to compete in the National Debate Tournament. Claire Hopson received the Top Speaker in the Nation award, and was joined by her partner, Belinda Cambre in placing third in the nation in team competition. The Hopson-Cambre team won 15 out of a possible 17 ballots from the judges in their competitions. Coach Kevin T. Jones was honored by the Top Coach award, given to him by tournament officials.

The national topic for debate this semester was "Resolved: That U.N. implementation of its universal declaration of human rights is more important than state sovereignty."

Delta Gamma

The Gamma Zeta Chapter of

Delta Gamma has been active this Spring, implementing a new program of service to their foundation, Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired. Along with their fundraiser Spring Picnic and their Valentine's and Easter parties for the children, they took on a new project called the student store.

The Student Store is a program in which Delta Gamma members donate their clothes, purses, earrings, new batteries, toys, and many other items for the children of LSVI to purchase, using their allowances given to them by the school. Having the Student Store allows the children to buy good quality merchandise at inexpensive prices. It also keeps the money they spend within the school, helping them even more.

Delta Zeta

With increased awareness of speech and hearing as their philanthropic interest, Delta Zeta members attended a Mardi Gras parade in early February presented by children at the Baton Rouge Speech and Hearing Foundation. The chapter is in the process of adopting a turtle from the Baton Rouge Zoo. Members sponsored its annual Easter Egg Hunt for children at the Baton Rouge School for the Deaf in early April. The adoptive turtle, Sigma chapter's mascot, is an endangered breed.

European Students' Association

The next best thing to travelling to Europe is meeting bona fide Europeans at any of the European Students' Association's weekly meetings or activities. The "Europe for Lunch" committee hosted brown bag seminars where various topics concerning Europe or US-European relations were discussed. The "Europe for Cooking" committee hosted gatherings where dishes and recipes were tasted and swapped. The "Europe for Fun" com-



LSU organizations offer a variety of activities to suit anyone's tastes.

mittee organized parties, trips and games.

German Club

The German Club members slipped off their everyday shoes to try filling others as they memorized lines for the first annual German performance. The Club is sponsoring a production of three short plays by German playwright Bertolt Brecht.

Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

The LSU IEEE chapter's spring activities included a speaker from the Instrument Society of America on Programmable Logic Controllers, a lunch with Military Science to discuss scholarships, and the South East Conference, in which members will compete in a car design competition. LSU IEEE sponsored several Beverage Blasts during the semester, competed in the Engineering Olympics, and is also working with the Boy Scouts through Explorers.

Juko Kai

The LSU Juko Kai organization emphasized the practical and effective art of Juko-Ryu Jujutsu this semester. This system of self-defense can be tuned to the severity of an attack—from a simple joint lock to control a harmless drunk to a pow-

erful strike and throw to stop a vicious attacker.

Kappa Delta

On Saturday, March 13, many girls with green jerseys were spotted down Highland serving jambalaya at the St. Patrick's Day Parade. This wearing of the green was designed to raise money for the sorority's local philanthropy, the Louisiana Center for Child Abuse.

National Residence Hall Honorary

The NRHH provided recognition for students living in the residence halls who have been of outstanding service and have shown important leadership in the advancement of the residence hall association. The NRHH worked closely with RHA and are jointly sponsoring a clothing drive, as well as the biannual Big Buddy Picnic this semester.

Phi Kappa Theta

Phi Kappa Theta is lending a hand to the community with the Catholic Baseball Program and Earth Day this semester. Members participated in Song Fest, Pi Beta Phi's Basketball Tournament, and held Moon Light and Roses, Semi-Formal and Formal.

Psi Chi

Psi Chi is a national psychological honor society that held a carnation sale fundraiser for Valentine's Day. The LSU chapter held a crawfish boil for its members and psychology faculty on April 3. Psi Chi is also participating in an information day during spring testing.

Residence Hall Association

The RHA handed out the famous coupon books to all students at Registration as well as sponsored the successful Mardi Gras Mambo in Blake Hall.

A Blood Drive Competition among dormitories was held from March 29 to April 7, where the RHA teamed up with 100.7 "The Tiger" radio station.

Sigma Alpha

Sigma Alpha's LSU Zeta chapter received the 1991 Order of Omega Chancellor's Cup for having the highest sorority GPA.

Sigma Alpha works with children at the Louisiana School for the Deaf and participates in road clean-ups.

Sigma Kappa

Sigma Kappa held its initiation of its fall pledges on January 30.

The sorority travelled to Diamondhead, Mississippi on February 26 for their biannual sisterhood retreat, where they welcomed new spring pledges and got to know their sisters even better.

Sigma Kappa's annual Spring Fling was held at the Country Club of Louisiana in March, where their new initiates were presented by their fathers.

Zeta Tau Alpha

The Delta Kappa chapter of Zeta Tau Alpha continued their annual publishing and sale of the Men of LSU Calendar to raise money for their national philanthropy, The Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation. Another major fundraiser for the foundation is their annual Pancake Breakfast this spring. ■

Photo courtesy of ESA



The European Student Association offers weekly meetings and get-togethers for its members to meet other students from abroad.



Research notes...

Compiled from LSU News Service Briefs

Thermalcan Contract

Imagine if road crews could discover street potholes before they surface, or if manufacturers could easily spot defects in their products prior to packaging and shipping.

Thermalcan, Inc., a tenant of LSU's incubator center, can make such early detections possible with the use of infrared thermography and video imaging. The company will receive \$435,000 for a proposed contract with the NASA Stennis Space Center to further develop the technology.

"What we are developing is a prototype for surveying pavement to determine defects, so early plans can be implemented for their repair. This design might become the basis of an automated quality control inspection system," said John Davidson, co-owner of Thermalcan. He said the funds will allow his company to add one full-time and two part-time employees to payroll.

Thermalcan is housed by the Louisiana Business and Technology Center at LSU and has been in business since October 1990.

LSU's civil engineering and computer science departments are expected to benefit from the contract, since some of their researchers will be subcontracted for the project. In particular, LSU assistant professor Paul Foxworthy and instructor Gary Kelly, both of civil engineering, and associate professor Doris Carver of computer science are assisting with the research.

X-Ray Beamline Dedicated for Research

LSU and Brazilian scientists, in the first joint effort of its kind, dedicated a high-tech "beamline" at CAMD that will be used to manipulate x-ray light for research.

Special ceremonies dedicating the x-ray beamline were held at LSU's Center for Advanced Microstructure Devices.

The beamline will access synchrotron light produced by the electron storage ring. A beamline is a small-diameter, stainless steel tube specifically equipped to transmit x-rays from CAMD's centerpiece \$20 million synchrotron to a research station, where scientists manipulate x-rays for various purposes.

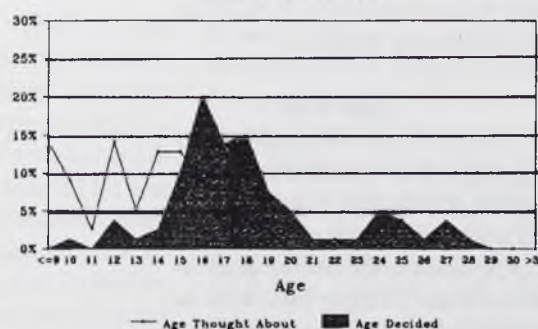
The synchrotron was designed to produce light in varying wavelengths, especially light in the x-ray range, to study how to make a new generation of super-powerful electronic devices and micro-machines.

"The successful completion of the first beamline to become operational at CAMD is a landmark for inter-American cooperation and should further stimulate the scientific and technological collaboration between the United States and Brazil in synchrotron radiation research," said CAMD director Volker Saile.

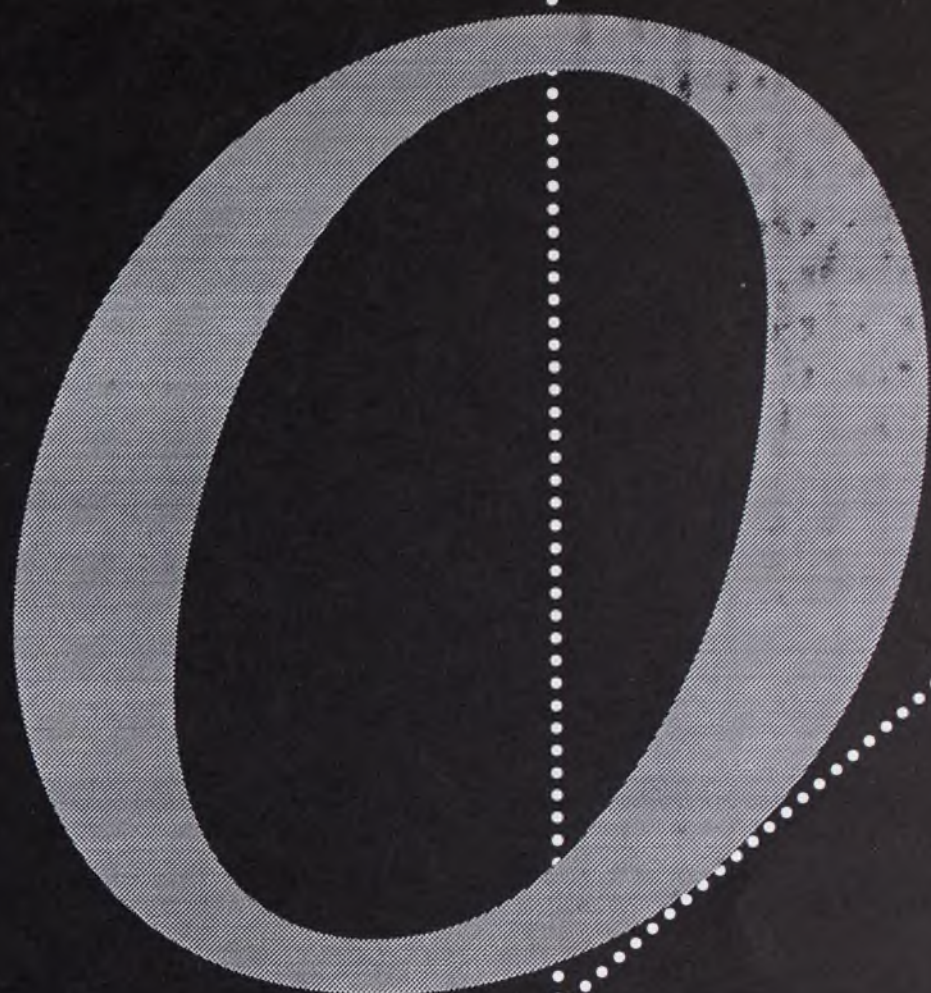
The first experiments with the beamline were performed by Richard Kurtz and Roger Stockbauer of the LSU physics department. ■

Louisiana State University holds a prominent position in American higher education. In 1978, LSU was named a sea-grant college. There are only 25 universities in the country recognized as both land and sea-grant institutions. In 1987, LSU was designated a Research University I, which puts it in the top two percent of the nation's colleges and universities. There are only 70 universities in America that hold this honor.

Age of Vocational Choice
Class of 1983



George Ohlendorf, an associate professor in sociology, is currently conducting research involving the reasons people choose to pursue certain occupations and when they make such decisions. His research includes interviews with the class of the 1983 Vet School here at LSU. Students were asked when they first thought about becoming a veterinarian, then when they decided to. Ohlendorf feels that typically, those people in vet school decided on their occupations long before most of their peers. The chart above compares the age when Vet School students thought about and the age they decided to go into veterinary medicine. Ohlendorf attributed the few "late bloomers" in the survey to those students who chose vet medicine as a second career, or those who needed the experience for their own chosen field. Follow ups are being done on this 1983 class to compare where they wanted to go in high school and what they're doing today.



ORGANIZATIONS



Alpha Epsilon Delta



The Premedical Honor Society



Officers: Dr. John Lynn, Faculty Advisor; Julio I. Rios, Vice-president; Mona Zohdi, President; Dr. Zenaido Camacho, Dean of Admissions Baylor Medical School; Dawn Gonzales, Reporter; Nicole Lawson, Historian; Jeff Gruner, Secretary (Not Pictured: Treasurer Kristi Laborde).

Alpha Epsilon Delta is primarily devoted to promoting premedical education. It is an honor society; however, AED does much more than recognize scholastic excellence. AED is a source of knowledge, and as such serves as an educational role for its members, as well as a social organization. The LSU Chapter, Louisiana Beta, is the second largest chapter in the country and has received national recognition. Members look forward to helpful seminars about applying to Medical School, panel discussions, Medical school Tours, meeting various Deans of the Medical Schools, as well as socials such as the first annual Scrub Grub.



(Seated Row 1): Jeff Gruner, Julio I. Rios, Mona Zohdi, Sherie Blaizer, Nicole Lawson (Standing Row 2): Heather N. LeBlanc, Nicole L. Pitcairn, Erika M. Zablach, Sujata Gandhi, Rebecca Flayed, Vasavi Malineni, Dawn Gonzales, Adriana Canas, Maya Matthew, Rebecca Lollis (Standing Row 3): Lalania Schexnayder, Christopher Naquin, Henry Langhete, Jason Picard, Bob Carroll, David Longmire, Pramod Visayagopal, Betty Gouri, Carrie Henderson, Amy Garovich.



AIESEC



Tess Barney

Front row: Lee Sanders, Sanjay Varshney, Char Nolan, Kelly Hackbarth, Brooke Smith, Tricia Teason, Jennifer Grimaldi, Tine Wetzel, Carey Garon, Akiko Hamamoto, Patrick M. Evans. Row 2: Jon Thibodeaux, Jennifer King, Sandy Stewart, Marka Schaffer, Debbie Schaneville, Christy Ross, Gina Cottone, Suzanne Hankins, Jennifer Toups, Raul Urdiales, Naveen George. Row 3: Keith O'Neal, Jenny Sundqvist, John-Alexis Crouch, Trower Russell, Jacques Bares, Christi Chaney, Julie Kassarian, Kyle Woodcock. Row 4: Brad Blanchard, Nicholas J. Zeringue, Shivanan Gopalan, N. Christopher Gobert, Andrea Santana, Jason Staggs, Tove Sundqvist, Ken Watts, Tom Rodriguez, Charles Gary.

The Association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales is the largest student organization in the world. AIESEC's mission is to promote global awareness and cultivate international understanding in a culturally awakening society.

Through AIESEC's International Trainee Exchange Program, highly motivated and internationally oriented college graduates from more than 74 countries train in international business. For every traineeship AIESEC raises, it can send one student abroad. The experiences that AIESEC offers are becoming a necessity for today's newest graduates, and upon entering the workforce, AIESEC people make an immediate contribution to their employers.

AIESEC-LSU is one of the top 10 United States Local Committees, as well as one of the largest local committees in the Southern Region. AIESEC has been at LSU for 17 years and is recognized as the home of the National Reception Center where all reception-related activities for incoming trainees from other countries are coordinated and reviewed.

College of Basic Sciences Student Council

The College of Basic Sciences SGA is one of the most active college councils at LSU. They meet every two weeks and all Basic Sciences students are encouraged and welcomed to attend. Their activities include serving as advisory board for the Dean's Office, holding an annual Faculty Awards Ceremony, working with Spring Testing, Tiger Day and LSU Recruitment, judging the State High School Science Fair, and providing a student study area in the lobby of Choppin Hall. This year, the Council has started a very successful Big Buddy Program for students just entering the college. For more information, students should contact the Dean's Office.



Richard Knight

Front row, seated: Laura Cooper (Treasurer); Julio I. Rios (Vice President); Mona Zahdi (President); Maya Mathew (Secretary); Kevin Robertson (SGA Rep.); Second row, standing: Mary Beth Elfert (Advisor); Gina Waters; Dawn Gonzales; Angela Christian (SAACS Rep.); Tara Bruce; Ronald Coats (Biochem. Rep.); Brett Whitfield (Chair, H.S. Relations); Martha Cedotal (Advisor); Third row, standing: John Young (AED Rep.); Chyris Hammond (MSSPS Rep.); Kenny Civello (Chair, Big Buddy); Robert DeFatta (Chair, Social), Hunter Coats.



Society of Petroleum Engineers



Audra Holden

(Left to Right) Gennifer Fontenot, treasurer/membership chairman; Tommy Lambert, Engineering Council representative; Kevin Ashley, vice president; John Kelly, president; Bryan Batson, secretary; Wayne Ducote, social/convention chairman.

The Society of Petroleum Engineers (SPE) Inc. is an international technical/professional organization dedicated to the advancement of technology associated with the recovery of energy resources from wellbores. It is one of the largest technical/professional associations in the world with more than 50,000 members residing on six continents in more than 90 countries.

Through SPE, new technical information and technology is exchanged with other members of the society and the petroleum industry at large through SPE publications, section meetings, regional meetings, national and international conferences, and videotaped programs.

The LSU chapter of SPE is involved in campus fundraisers and other activities sponsored by the Engineering Council. The chapter also provides guest speakers at monthly meetings and field trips to offshore and onshore drilling and production sites.

National Society of Black Engineers

The National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) had its genesis at a National Conference planned and hosted by the Society of Black Engineers at Purdue University in April 1975.

NSBE develops intensive programs for increasing the participation of blacks and other underrepresented groups in the field of engineering and engineering technology.

The LSU chapter of NSBE hosts an annual Career Fair Reception to put minority engineering students in contact with perspective employers. The chapter is also involved in tutoring programs for college students and Pre College Interaction (PCI) with high school students.



Lisa Hollister

1st Row : Left to Right -bottom- Bianca McWilliams-President, Will Mouston, Alecia Corley, Harry Robottom, Martisia Holligsworth, Jada Lewis, Alexis Williams, Natasha Cain, Cloricia Gullory 2nd Row: Damian Woods, Sherman Woodley, Chaukney Carnion, Ashanta Brown, Sullivan Woods, Kevin Burks, Deleccio Ross, Letreche Banks, Waukeshia Jackson 3rd Row: Dennoe Turner, Charles Hansberry, Ronald Windon, Sharon Latour, Sharon Baunchar, Sonya Pain, Cassandra Smith, Jennifer Semien-Treasurer 4th Row: Roy Carter, Rodney Taderny, Joe Phillips, Larry Blackwell, Jeff West, James Willis, Dennis Banks-Vice-President, Taluana Moore-Secretary, Victor Rasco, Luther Hill, Kevin LeJuene, Dwayne Arceneaux



Women's Soccer Club



Phi Eta Sigma



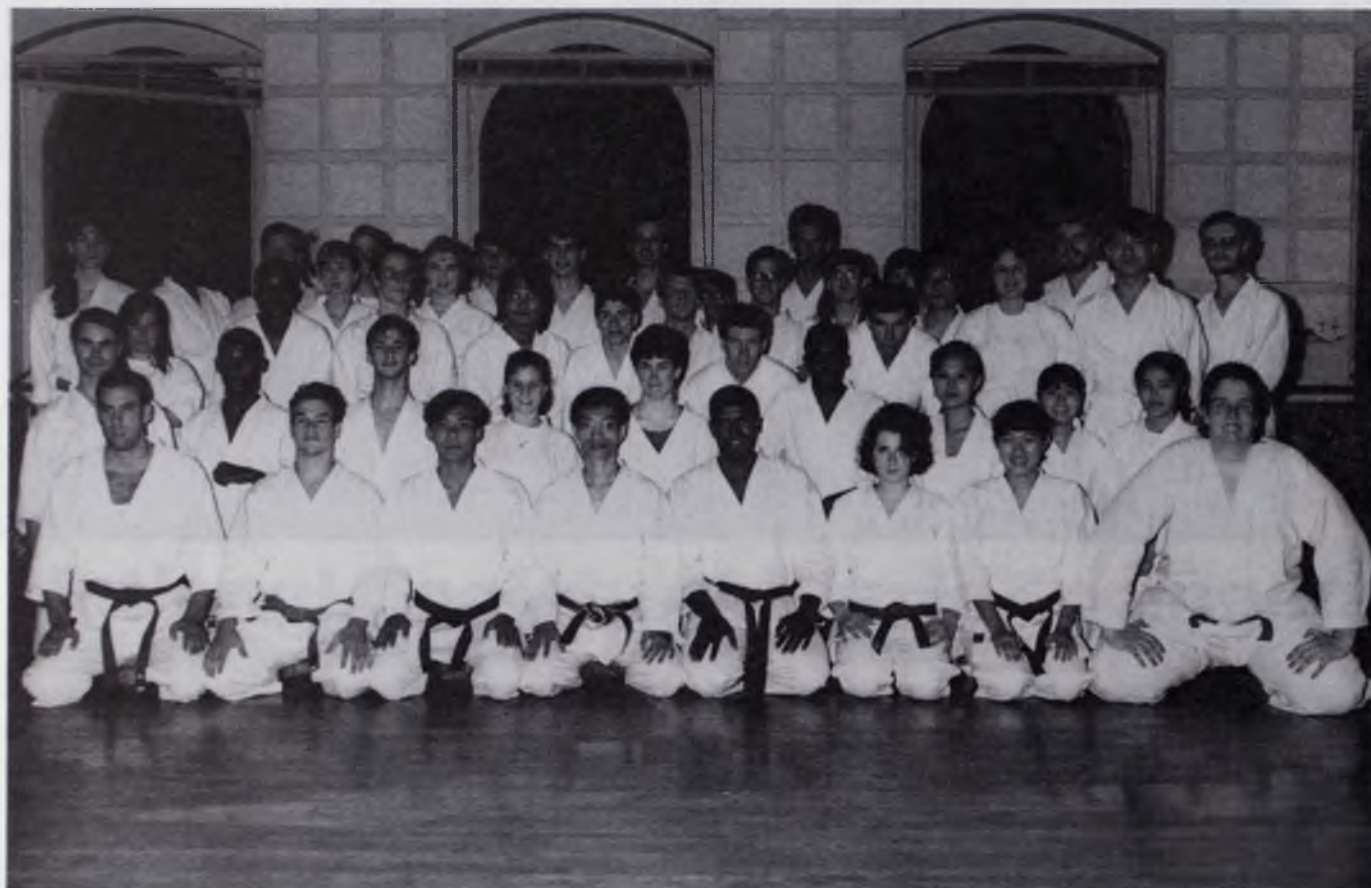
Archie Lejeune, Faculty Advisor; Phillip Foco, President; Melanie Morgan, Vice-President; Erin Moore, Secretary; and Robert DeFatta, Historian.

PHI ETA SIGMA is a freshman honor society. It was founded in 1923 to encourage and reward high scholastic attainment among the men of the freshman class. In 1974 the constitution was amended to admit women as well as men to the freshman class. There are now 230 chapters located in leading colleges and universities throughout the United States. In 1937 the organization was admitted to membership in the Association of College Honor Societies.

Eligibility for membership is based solely on scholarship. All freshmen who earn a scholarship average equivalent to or better than one half of the highest grade and one half of the next highest grade in their first quarter, term, or semester of college will be elected. Membership is also extended for achieving the same minimum average on the basis of an entire first year's work. 3.500+ GPA



Karate Club



of LSU



Gamma Beta Phi

Audio Holden



(Seated left to right): Laureen Paraguay, Recording Secretary; Erica Morgan, Membership Secretary; Mona Zahdi, President; Jason Darensbourg, Treasurer. (Standing from left to right): Dr. Rhonda Atkinson, Advisor; Julio I. Rios, First Vice-President; Todd Bruno, Historian.

The Gamma Beta Phi Society is the only scholastic honor and community service organization on LSU's campus. Its objectives are to recognize and encourage excellence in education and to promote the development of leadership ability and character in its members while fostering and improving education through appropriate service projects. Students are invited to join based on the top 15% of their class. To retain membership members must participate in a minimum number of service hours and stay within the top 20% of their academic class. Service projects range from assisting handicapped children to ride horses, to elementary school tutoring, to baking cupcakes for neglected children. The LSU Chapter has been given the Nation Designation of Distinguished Chapter.

Audio Holden



Members:

Albert, Doug; Albarado, Roma "Elizabeth"; Alberty, Brannon; Ashbey, Melissa; Asprodites, Nicole; Badon, Darin; Barquera, Michelle; Blanchard, Kenmy; Braden, Debbie; Broud, Andree; Broud, Tishe; Brenes, Gretchen; Brumfield, Brad; Brouillette, Paula; Bruno, Todd; Bujal, Renee; Cagnolatti, Edie; Canady, Scott; Canas, Adriana; Carter, Patricia; Carver, Joni; Chambers, Wendy; Cheramie, Chris; Coleman, Demetress; Cook, Larry; Cook, Lisa; Cooper, Christina; Costanza, Amy; Costelloe, Colleen; Culasay, Juan; Dardeau, Denise; Daviet, Claire; DeAngelo, Aimee; Deloitich, Susan; Deslatte, Melanie; Dietrich, Damon; Dominique, Donovan; Dubret, Cathy; Elliot, Mary; England, Tami; Eversull, Ashler; Fabre, Marci; Fuselier, Eric; Fuselier, Mark; Galle, Julie; Garcia, Stephanie; Genac, Adrienne; Germany, Laura; Hall, Amy; Harris, Stephen; Head, Dana; Herpin, Tanya; Hinojosa, Sylvia; Hipp, Amy; Hosey, Larry; Iyer, Purnima; Jacobs, Rudolf; Jeffers, Laurel; Jenkins, Christy; Jones, Rogan; LaFrance, Angelle; Landford, B. Heath; Langlois, Brandon; Lawless, Angelique; Lawson, Nicole; Lebank, Michelle; Levis, Tara Anne; Lillis, Rebecca; Lowe, Bradley; MacEwen, Amy; Malhiet, Candence; Mara, Page; Marino, Christian; Maus, Theresa; McCann, Damon; McFarlain, Rene; McKinney, Warren; McMorris, Kacie; McMorris, Lori; Melancon, Brandi; Mengelson, Juanita; Miley, B. Craig; Miller, Normie; Mittica, Jennifer; Monroe, Todd; Moore, Elizabeth; Moore, Erin; Morgan, Erica; Mouch, Blake; Munson, Stacey; Ng, Jeannette; Ober, Wendy; Paraguay, Laureen; Parette, Stacey; Paz, Sara; Perkins, Julie; Picau, Lacey; Pique, Nicole; Pitcairn, Nicole; Powiro, Francis; Punyapu, Anil; Quibodeaux, Natasha; Rauscher, Julie; Alanna, Reeves; Reliford, Janita; Rhein, Francisco; Righteous, Tina; Rios, Julio; Rizzo, Maria; Roberts, Jennifer; Romine, Jennifer; Russell, Mark; Salazar, Bryon; Savoie, Sandra; Sawyer, Paige; Sellers, William; Shamlin, Kenyatta; Shamlin, Tasha; Smith, Hollie; Soignier, Yvette; Stanley, Smith; Stanley, Tiffany; Stams, Karin; Stockwell, Tasha; Stone, Angela; Stringer, Gary; St. Roman, Rebecca; Sylvester, Elisa; Tate, Bridgett E. Ashley; Thibodeaux, Marsha; Toups, Jennifer; Tran, Hanh; Trazle, Matthew; Usie, Michelle; Velez, Diana; Visayagapa, Pramod; Walker, Robert; Walters, William; Warrington, Shelley; Weckworth, Stefini; Wood, Dorothy (Beth); Xu, Qi; Mona Zahdi



Student Government Association

Audra Holden



Student Government Executive Staff

(1st row) Lena Cassu; Donald Cravins, Vice-president; Jimmy Lalonde, President; Jill Giordano; Thane W; Julio Rios (2nd Row) Philip Armendor; Renee Gluth; Tim Muse (3rd Row) Jigeesha Parikh; Tre Engels; Gary Stone; Carlos Linares



Student Government Association

Audra Holden



Student Government Executives

Student Government Executives: (1st row) Donald Cravins, Vice-President; Jimmy Lalonde, President



Student Government Association

Audio Holden



Student Government Assembly

Student Government Assembly: (Back row) Nathan Mills, John Young, Beau Miller, Kevin Robertson, Keith Peel, Jeremy Beelse, Kenneth Brown (2nd row) Mel Percy, Rod Buvens, Derrick Angellaz, Brett Whitfield, Tracy Smith, Melanie Shuebrooks, Bobby Grant (3rd row) Tom Williamson, Erin Manint, Mike Thomas, Stephen Moret, Tom O'Bannon, Stacey Schiff, Matt Moreland (4th row) Kristen Barton, Dionne Carne, Yvette Gavois, Kim Vebre.



Student Government Association

Audra Holden



Student Government Assembly Staff

Audra Holden



Student Government Assembly Executives

Spencer Tracey, Eddie Broussette



The Daily Reveille Spring Staff

Richard Knight



(Row 1): Phil Ward, Advisor; Matt Malatesta (Row 2): Mary Elizabeth Hobbs; Laura Heck; Susan Langenhennig; Robin O'Neal; Shannon Coleman (Row 3): Andre Maillho, Editor; Pam Labbe; Chris Granger; JoAnna Carroll; Aaron Derr; Kadee St. Romain, Managing Editor; Ron Brown (Row 4): Clay Perschall; Sonny Marks; Joanna Walters; Pat Parish, Production Manager; Lolita Johnese; Jim Walsh (Row 5): Rene Milligan; James Slaton (Row 6): Jeff Routier; Stephanie McCormick.



Gumbo Magazine

Spring Staff

Paul Houghton



(Seated): Lysandra Machado, Ad Representative; Ann Yeager, Staff Writer; Steve Franz, Photographer; Jennifer Green, Editor; LaTisha DeMorest, Managing Editor. (Standing): Pat Parish, Advisor; Jeedi Occhi, Ad Representative; Katherine Hays, Contributing Writer; Pam Labbe, Contributing Writer; Julianne Bonnetazi, Contributing Writer; Jill Fernandez, Contributing Writer; Richard Valadie, Design Editor; Jim Walsh, Contributing Writer; Roosevelt Flanagan, Organizations Editor; Mike Drago, Circulation Manager.

Photographers

Paul Houghton



Richard Knight, Salem Chenafi, Paul Houghton, Photo Editor. (Top): Audra Holden, Steve Franz, Lisa Hollister.



KLSU Spring Staff



Richard Knight

(Clockwise, left to right): Richard Valadie, Announcer; Doug Beridon, Announcer; Andrew Nackley, Program Director; Rich Loup, Sports Director; Tiffany Gibbs, News Director; Christy DeVillier, Productions Director; Geoffrey Caruso, Music Director; Katty Biscione, Station Manager.

Not Pictured: Executive Staff: Kathleen Gregory, Traffic Coordinator; Lizette Matens, Promotions Director; Kenneth Nagelberg, General Manager. Announcers: Jennifer Albaum, Alex Andel, Eric Babin, Carol Bennett, Lonny Blanchard, Griffith Campbell, Manyue Chieh, Marc Cohn, Margaret Cummings, Paul Dean, Joel Dicharry, Darren Gauthier, Mike Gilbert, John Guerin, Jon Hebert, Julie Hsu, Poorni Iyer, John Jefferys, Bryon Justice, Mike Klopf, Leslye Leanness, Dan Mitchum, Micheal Norman, Joe Nunn, Bryan O'Cain, Daphne Pinsonat, George Reis, David Rush, Heather Rush, Michael Seymour, Philip Simon, Keith Smith, Zia Tamamri, Casey Valadie, Lara Weigand, Monique Wheeler, Jennifer Whitworth, Jeremy Woolsey. Alternates: Brenda Belton, Eric Brady, Rebecca Frohman, Jeana Lewis, Ansley McBryde, Michael Smith, Kathryn Stutts, Paul Vercellotti, Keith Vidos. News: Carla Courtney, Monte Danos, Darlene Divinity, Nick Varisco. Assistants: Stephen Acosta, Donnette Arnold, Ryan Avery, Jonathan Azar, Tim Erwin, Maria Guilory, Alaric Haag, Christopher Martinez, Richard Pippen, Fred Simonson, Shannon Spurgeon, Melinda Steele, Ian Swag, Gene Todaro, Bryan Williams.



LSU-TV Spring Staff



LSU-TV EXECUTIVE STAFF:

Darin Mann, Station Manager; Darren Gauthier, Program Director; Jason Oliver, News Director.

LSU-TV PROGRAMMING:

LSU Lifestyles, Free Speech Alley, SGA Meetings, The Late Show, LSU Newswatch, FourPlay, Mondo Movie Madness, The Sports Weekly, Great Moments in LSU Sports, Flick Picks, The James Slaton Show, and various special programs.

LSU-TV operates Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays from 7:00 until 10:00 p.m. and on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 6:30 until 11:00p.m.

Entertainment Staff

(Row 1): Chad Fortier, Darren Gauthier, Brad Growden (Row 2): Kevin Way, James McGuffee, Cherie Tash, Leigh Ann Wynn, Chad Lalonde, Tricia Acosta, Amy Lewis, John Paul Reichley. NOT PICTURED: Michael Akers, Gary Avery, Chris Cheramie, Maggie Devlin, Kris Hutchinson, Kai Landry, Steve McNally, Steve Pitako, Trace Purvis, Chris Roussell, James Slaton, Del Treese, Trey Troegel, Nick Varisco, Kevin Way.



News and Sports Staff

Jason Oliver, Kraig Kirchem, Julie Galle, Darren Gauthier, Rochelle Cancienne, Darin Mann, Darlene Divinity, Leigh Ann Wynn, Monte Danos, Kathryn Keyse, Anita Anderson, John Paul Reichley, Gordon Carmadelle. NOT PICTURED: Annette Calderon, Vicki Chambers, Christopher Costanza, Paul Danna, Kerri Riedmueller, Eddie Rantz, Stan Richardson, Nick Varisco.

STUDENT HEALTH CENTER

Wellness Education Program:

388-5718

Health Promotion Events

Individual Consultations and Resource Library

Student Health Advocates

Medical Health Services:

388-6716

Primary and Specialty Care Clinics

Pharmacy/Laboratory/X-ray

Hours:

M-F 8:00-5:00

Sat 8:00-11:30

**All visits and inquiries
are confidential**

Accredited by Accreditation Association for
Ambulatory Health Care, Inc.

Mental Health Services:

388-8774

Individual and Group Counseling

Special Issue Groups

We are Here for You!

Gumbo magazine
wants to know
what **YOU** think

The *Gumbo*
Magazine staff
wants to know
what you think.

We want to
know what you
think about our
new format.

About our
articles. We
want to know
if you're satisfied,
mad, or just
don't care.

We're curious, O.K.!

Send all letters to:

Gumbo Magazine

B-40 Hodges Hall

Baton Rouge, LA 70803

TIGER

THE LSU UNION BOWLING CENTER

PAUSE

55 of the latest greatest video games,
pool tables, ping pong and bowling
lanes for your entertainment!

Call 388-5131 for Birthday Party
and Bowling information.

Check out these features!!!

- Special discounts for LSU Union Members. Call 388-5118 for Union Membership details.
- Cheapest open bowling prices in Baton Rouge. We have lanes for open bowling every Friday and Saturday night.
- LSU Fight'in Tigers theme birthday parties - we do everything and the kids have a great time.
- We have 15 Brunswick Gold Crown billiard tables.

H O U R S

Saturday & Sunday: 1pm - 12am Midnight
Monday - Friday: 8am - 12am Midnight





Gumbo

magazine